

**REPUBLIC OF CROATIA**  
**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND**  
**NATURE PROTECTION**  
**NATURE PROTECTION DIRECTORATE**



**BIENNIAL REPORT**  
**2009 - 2010**

**Zagreb, January 2012**



Possession	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transport	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Additional comments Some of the native species are strictly protected which results in prohibition of commercial trade and any taking of animals from nature. As the candidate country for joining the EU, Croatia has harmonised its national legislation with the Acquis Communautaire regarding transboundary movement and trade of protected species, so stricter measures than under the CITES Convention are in force.</p>						
6	<p>What were the results of any review or assessment of the effectiveness of CITES legislation, with regard to the following items? Tick all applicable</p>					
	Item	Adequate	Partially Inadequate	Inadequate	No information	
	Powers of CITES authorities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Clarity of legal obligations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Control over CITES trade	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Consistency with existing policy on wildlife management and use	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Coverage of law for all types of offences	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Coverage of law for all types of penalties	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Implementing regulations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Coherence within legislation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Other (please specify):	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Please provide details if available:					
7	<p>If no review or assessment has taken place, is one planned for the next reporting period?</p>			Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	
				No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
				No information	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Please provide details if available:					
8	<p>Has there been any review of legislation on the following subjects in relation to implementation of the Convention? Tick all applicable</p>					
	Subject	Yes	No	No information		
	Access to or ownership of natural resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Harvesting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Transporting of live specimens	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Handling and housing of live specimens	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Please provide details if available: A new Ordinance on the Conditions for Holding, Methods of Marking and Keeping Records on Protected Animals in Captivity has entered into force in 2009 (OG 70/09).					

9	Please provide details of any additional measures taken: In 2010 the new background study for collecting of protected wild plants was made, in accordance with the Ordinance on the Collecting of Wild Plants for Processing, Trading and Other Types of Traffic, defining quotas and conservation measures.
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### C. Compliance and enforcement measures

		Yes	No	No information
1	Have any of the following compliance monitoring operations been undertaken?			
	Review of reports and other information provided by traders and producers:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Inspections of traders, producers, markets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Border controls	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Have any administrative measures (e.g. fines, bans, suspensions) been imposed for CITES-related violations?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	If Yes, please indicate how many and for what types of violations? If available, please attach details. Details of violations in 2009 and 2010 are in the attached tables.			
4	Have any significant seizures, confiscations and forfeitures of CITES specimens been made?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	If information available: <input type="checkbox"/> Significant seizures/confiscations <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total seizures/confiscations If possible, please specify per group of species or attach details.	Number 53		
6	Have there been any criminal prosecutions of significant CITES-related violations?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	If Yes, how many and for what types of violations? If available, please attach details as Annex. There have been criminal prosecutions for illegal harvesting and smuggling of <i>Lithophaga lithophaga</i> and one criminal prosecution for smuggling of <i>Psittacus erithacus</i> (details in the attached Customs Message Alert 02 2010)			
8	Have there been any other court actions of CITES-related violations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	If Yes, what were the violations involved and what were the results? Please attach details as Annex. Details of violations in 2009 and 2010 are in the attached tables.			
10	How were the confiscated specimens usually disposed of?	Tick if applicable		
	– Return to country of export			<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Public zoos or botanical gardens			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Designated rescue centres			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Approved, private facilities			<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Euthanasia			<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Other (specify)			<input type="checkbox"/>

	Comments: Dead specimens, parts and derivatives are being disposed or used for educational purposes.		
11	Has detailed information been provided to the Secretariat on significant cases of illegal trade (e.g. through an ECOMESSAGE or other means), or information on convicted illegal traders and persistent offenders?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>	
	Comments: Information on CITES cases and confiscations are regularly being forwarded to the EUTWIX network.		
12	Have there been any cooperative enforcement activities with other countries (e.g. exchange of intelligence, technical support, investigative assistance, joint operation, etc.)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
13	If Yes, please give a brief description:		
14	Have any incentives been offered to local communities to assist in the enforcement of CITES legislation, e.g. leading to the arrest and conviction of offenders?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>	
15	If Yes, please describe:		
16	Has there been any review or assessment of CITES-related enforcement?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>	
	Comments:		
17	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:		

#### D. Administrative measures

##### D1 Management Authority (MA)

1	Have there been any changes in the designation of or contact information for the MA(s) which are not yet reflected in the CITES Directory?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>	
2	If Yes, please use the opportunity to provide those changes here.		
3	If there is more than one MA in your country, has a lead MA been designated?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>	
4	If Yes, please name that MA and indicate whether it is identified as the lead MA in the CITES Directory.		

5	How many staff work in each MA? In the Ministry of Culture, Nature Protection Directorate, CITES is within the responsibility of the Division for Implementation of International Conventions and there are 3 experts working partly on CITES related issues.		
6	Can you estimate the percentage of time they spend on CITES-related matters? If yes, please give estimation 60%	Yes No No information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
7	What are the skills/expertise of staff within the MA(s)?	Tick if applicable	
	– Administration		<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Biology		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Economics/trade		<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Law/policy		<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Other (specify)		<input type="checkbox"/>
	– No information		<input type="checkbox"/>
8	Have the MA(s) undertaken or supported any research activities in relation to CITES species or technical issues (e.g. labelling, tagging, species identification) not covered in D2(8) and D2(9)?	Yes No No information	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
9	If Yes, please give the species name and provide details of the kind of research involved.		
10	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:		

**D2 Scientific Authority (SA)**

1	Have there been any changes in the designation of or contact information for the SA(s) which are not yet reflected in the CITES Directory?	Yes No No information	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
2	If Yes, please use the opportunity to provide those changes here.		
3	Is the designated Scientific Authority independent from the Management Authority?	Yes No No information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
4	What is the structure of the SA(s)?	Tick if applicable	
	– Government institution		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Academic or research institution		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Permanent committee		<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Pool of individuals with certain expertise		<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Other (specify)		<input type="checkbox"/>
5	How many staff work in each SA on CITES issues? 3		

6	Can you estimate the percentage of time they spend on CITES-related matters If yes, please give estimation 25%	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>					
7	What are the skills/expertise of staff within the SA(s)? – Botany – Ecology – Fisheries – Forestry – Welfare – Zoology – Other (specify) – No information	Tick if applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>					
8	Have any research activities been undertaken by the SA(s) in relation to CITES species?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>					
9	If Yes, please give the species name and provide details of the kind of research involved.						
Species name	Populations	Distribution	Off take	Legal trade	Illegal trade	Other (specify)	
Canis lupus							
Lynx lynx							
Ursus arctos							
[Please continue on separate sheet, as necessary.]					No information <input type="checkbox"/>		
10	Have any project proposals for scientific research been submitted to the Secretariat under Resolution Conf. 12.2?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>					
11	Please provide details of any additional measures taken: In regards to questions 8 and 9, new management plans for strictly protected species Canis lupus and Lynx lynx were adopted in 2010 for the period 2010 - 2015, as a result of the revision of management plans from 2005. Population of Ursus arctos (game species) is managed according to the Brown Bear Management Plan for the Republic of Croatia adopted in 2008. Action plans are being adopted each year on the basis of the Management Plan, which establishes the hunting quota.						

**D3 Enforcement Authorities**

1	Has the Secretariat been informed of any enforcement authorities that have been designated for the receipt of confidential enforcement information related to CITES?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>
2	If No, please designate them here (with address, phone, fax and email).	
3	Is there a specialized unit responsible for CITES-related enforcement (e.g. within the wildlife department, Customs, the police, public prosecutor's office)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under consideration <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>
4	If Yes, please state which is the lead agency for enforcement:	
5	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:	

**D4 Communication, information management and exchange**

1	To what extent is CITES information computerized? Tick if applicable						
	– Monitoring and reporting of data on legal trade <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
	– Monitoring and reporting of data on illegal trade <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
	– Permit issuance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
	– Not at all <input type="checkbox"/>						
	– Other (specify) <input type="checkbox"/>						
2	Do the following authorities have access to the Internet? Tick if applicable						
	Authority	Yes, continuous and unrestricted access	Yes, but only through a dial-up connection	Yes, but only through a different office	Some offices only	Not at all	Please provide details where appropriate
	Management Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Scientific Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Enforcement Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3	Is there an electronic information system providing information on CITES species? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>						



4	If Yes, does it provide information on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Legislation (national, regional or international)?</li> <li>- Conservation status (national, regional, international)?</li> <li>- Other (please specify)?</li> </ul>	Tick if applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>																				
5	Is it available through the Internet: <p>Please provide URL: Web-based database with limited access.</p>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>																				
6	Do the authorities indicated have access to the following publications? <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Publication</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Management Authority</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Scientific Authority</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Enforcement Authority</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><i>2003 Checklist of CITES Species (book)</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>2003 Checklist of CITES Species and Annotated Appendices (CD-ROM)</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Identification Manual</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>CITES Handbook</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Publication	Management Authority	Scientific Authority	Enforcement Authority	<i>2003 Checklist of CITES Species (book)</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>2003 Checklist of CITES Species and Annotated Appendices (CD-ROM)</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Identification Manual</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>CITES Handbook</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tick if applicable
Publication	Management Authority	Scientific Authority	Enforcement Authority																			
<i>2003 Checklist of CITES Species (book)</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																			
<i>2003 Checklist of CITES Species and Annotated Appendices (CD-ROM)</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																			
<i>Identification Manual</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																			
<i>CITES Handbook</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																			
7	If not, what problems have been encountered to access this information?																					
8	Have enforcement authorities reported to the Management Authority on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mortality in transport?</li> <li>- Seizures and confiscations?</li> <li>- Discrepancies in number of items in permits and number of items actually traded?</li> </ul> <p>Comments: Since January 2008 Croatia has been using CITES forms (in accordance with the EU legislation) which include fields for data about mortality and quantities actually imported. So far there has been no reported mortality of live animals in transport. Regarding the customs feed back data, in 2009 81% of issued permits returned with the customs feedback data and in 2010 89% of issued permits.</p>	Tick if applicable <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																				
9	Is there a government website with information on CITES and its requirements? <p>If Yes, please give the URL:  <a href="http://www.mzoip.hr/default.aspx?id=11933">http://www.mzoip.hr/default.aspx?id=11933</a>  <a href="http://www.zastita-prirode.hr/cro">http://www.zastita-prirode.hr/cro</a></p>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>																				
10	Have CITES authorities been involved in any of the following activities to bring about better accessibility to and understanding of the Convention's requirements to the wider public? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Press releases/conferences</li> </ul>	Tick if applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																				

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Newspaper articles, radio/television appearances <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></li> <li>- Brochures, leaflets <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></li> <li>- Presentations <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></li> <li>- Displays <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>- Information at border crossing points <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>- Telephone hotline <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></li> <li>- Other (specify) <input type="checkbox"/></li> </ul>
	Please attach copies of any items. Details in the attachment
11	Please provide details of any additional measures taken: As one of the results of the project "Implementation of Environmental Acquis related to the protection of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein", financed by the Government of the Netherlands in a pre-accession programme PPA-Environmental Facility PPA06/HR/7/4, CITES MA of Croatia has issued a handbook "Transboundary Movement and Trade in Protected Species and CITES Convention" (hard-copy in the attachment). The handbook is primarily intended for enforcement agencies.

**D5 Permitting and registration procedures**

1	Have any changes in permit format or the designation and signatures of officials empowered to sign CITES permits/certificates been reported previously to the Secretariat?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		No	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	If no, please provide details of any:			
	Changes in permit format:			
	Changes in designation or signatures of relevant officials:			
2	To date, has your country developed written permit procedures for any of the following?	Tick if applicable		
		Yes	No	No information
	Permit issuance/acceptance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Registration of traders	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Registration of producers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3	Please indicate how many CITES documents were issued and denied in the two year period? (Note that actual trade is reported in the Annual Report by some Parties. This question refers to issued documents).					
	Year 1	Import or introduction from the sea	Export	Re-export	Other	Comments
	How many documents were issued?	131	56	16	4	
	How many applications were denied because of serious omissions or misinformation?	0	0	0	0	
	Year 2					
	How many documents were issued?	170	40	29	2	
	How many applications were denied because of serious omissions or misinformation?	3	0	0	0	
4	Were any CITES documents that were issued later cancelled and replaced because of serious omissions or misinformation?				Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
					No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
					No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	If Yes, please give the reasons for this.					
6	Please give the reasons for rejection of CITES documents from other countries.					Tick if applicable
	Reason			Yes	No	No information
	Technical violations			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Suspected fraud			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Insufficient basis for finding of non-detriment			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Insufficient basis for finding of legal acquisition			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (specify)			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7	Are harvest and/or export quotas as a management tool in the procedure for issuance of permits?				Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
					No	<input type="checkbox"/>
					No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Comments					

8	<p>How many times has the Scientific Authority been requested to provide opinions? According to the Ordinance on Transboundary Movement and Trade in Protected Species (OG 72/09 and 143/10) the import permits can be issued only when the competent scientific authority, on the basis of the available documentation, has established that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- introduction into the Republic of Croatia would not have a harmful effect on the conservation status of these species or on the extent of the territory occupied by the relevant population of the species.</li> <li>- introduction into the Republic of Croatia is necessary for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) scientific progress and conducting of indispensable bio-medical research, in case it is proved that those are the only species suitable for the stated purposes and that there are no other specimens bred in captivity or artificially propagated, or</li> <li>b) breeding or propagation for the purpose of conservation of species, or</li> <li>c) research and education for the purpose of conservation of species, or</li> <li>d) other needs which are not harmful for survival of species.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- that the intended accommodation for a live specimen and the place of destination is adequately equipped to conserve and care for it properly;</li> </ul> <p>The export and re-export permits can be issued only when the competent scientific authority, based on available data has established in writing that the capture or collection of the specimens in the wild or their export will not have a harmful effect on the conservation status of the species or on the extent of the territory occupied by the relevant population of that species</p>
9	<p>Has the MA charged fees for permit issuance, registration or related CITES activities? <span style="float: right;">Tick if applicable</span></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Issuance of CITES documents: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></li> <li>- Licensing or registration of operations that produce CITES species: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></li> <li>- Harvesting of CITES-listed species : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></li> <li>- Use of CITES-listed species: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></li> <li>- Assignment of quotas for CITES-listed species: <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>- Importing of CITES-listed species: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></li> <li>- Other (specify): <input type="checkbox"/></li> </ul>
10	<p>If Yes, please provide the amounts of such fees. 70 HRK (cca. 10 EUR)</p>
11	<p>Have revenues from fees been used for the implementation of CITES or wildlife conservation? <span style="float: right;">Tick if applicable</span></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Entirely: <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>- Partly: <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>- Not at all: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></li> <li>- Not relevant: <input type="checkbox"/></li> </ul> <p>Comments: The fee is transferred to the State Budget and it is not specified that it should be used by nature conservation sector for nature conservation purposes.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
12	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:	

**D6 Capacity building**

1	Have any of the following activities been undertaken to enhance effectiveness of CITES implementation at the national level?					Tick if applicable	
	Increased budget for activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	Improvement of national networks			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Hiring of more staff	<input type="checkbox"/>	Purchase of technical equipment for monitoring/enforcement			<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Development of implementation tools	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Computerization			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	- Other (specify)					<input type="checkbox"/>	
2	Have the CITES authorities received or benefited from any of the following capacity building activities provided by external sources?						
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity.	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	
	Target group					What were the external sources?	
	Staff of Management Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EU TWIX, TRAFFIC, TAIEX
	Staff of Scientific Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Staff of enforcement authorities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Traders	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	NGOs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Public	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

3	Have the CITES authorities been the <i>providers</i> of any of the following capacity building activities?						Details
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity.						
	Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	
	Staff of Management Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Staff of Scientific Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Staff of enforcement authorities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Traders	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	NGOs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other parties/International meetings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Traning for doctors of veterinary medicine licensed for marking of protected animals about CITES, keeping and marking requirements	
4	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:						

**D7 Collaboration/co-operative initiatives**

1	Is there an inter-agency or inter-sectoral committee on CITES?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No <input type="checkbox"/>
		No information <input type="checkbox"/>
2	If Yes, which agencies are represented and how often does it meet? Committee for CITES Implementation has members from MA, SA, Nature Protection Inspection, Crime Police Directorate, Central Customs Office, Fitosanitary Border Inspection and Veterinary Border Inspection. The meetings are held at least once a year, but the members of the Committee are in constant contact and cooperate throughout the whole year.	

3	If No, please indicated the frequency of meetings or consultancies used by the Management Authority to ensure co-ordination among CITES authorities (e.g. other MAs, SAs, Customs, police, others):							
		Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Annually	None	No information	Other (specify)
	Meetings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Consultations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4	At the national level have there been any efforts to collaborate with:					Tick if applicable		Details if available
	Agencies for development and trade					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Provincial, state or territorial authorities					<input type="checkbox"/>		Croatian Chamber of Economy - wild plant harvesting
	Local authorities or communities					<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Indigenous peoples					<input type="checkbox"/>		natural or legal persons who trade, keep or breed CITES listed species
	Trade or other private sector associations					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	NGOs					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		associations of keepers and breeders
Other (specify)					<input type="checkbox"/>			

5	To date, have any Memoranda of Understanding or other formal arrangements for institutional cooperation related to CITES been agreed between the Management Authority and the following agencies?	Tick if applicable	
	Scientific Authority		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Customs		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Police		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other border authorities (specify)		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other government agencies		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Private sector bodies		<input type="checkbox"/>
	NGOs Other (specify)		<input type="checkbox"/>
6	Have Government staff participated in any regional activities related to CITES?	Tick if applicable	
	Workshops		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Meetings		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Other (specify)		<input type="checkbox"/>
7	Has there been any effort to encourage any non-Party to accede to the Convention?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	If Yes, which one(s) and in what way?		
9	Has technical or financial assistance been provided to another country in relation to CITES?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
10	If Yes, which country(ies) and what kind of assistance was provided?		
11	Has any data been provided for inclusion in the CITES Identification Manual?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
12	If Yes, please give a brief description.		
13	Have measures been taken to achieve co-ordination and reduce duplication of activities between the national authorities for CITES and other multilateral environmental agreements (e.g. the biodiversity-related Conventions)?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
14	If Yes, please give a brief description. MC-NPD is the responsible authority for nature protection in Croatia and implementation of all international agreements in this field. Therefore the activities are coordinated between the experts in the Ministry.		
15	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:		

**D8 Areas for future work**



1	Are any of the following activities needed to enhance effectiveness of CITES implementation at the national level and what is the respective level of priority?			
	Activity	High	Medium	Low
	Increased budget for activities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Hiring of more staff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Development of implementation tools	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Improvement of national networks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Purchase of new technical equipment for monitoring and enforcement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Computerization Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
2	Were any difficulties encountered in implementing specific Resolutions or Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3	If Yes, which one(s) and what is the main difficulty?			
4	Have any constraints to implementation of the Convention arisen in your country requiring attention or assistance?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		No	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5	<p>If Yes, please describe the constraint and the type of attention or assistance that is required. The most important problem is implementation of legislation related to CITES in practice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• insufficient number of staff within the Ministry of Culture dealing with this issue on a daily basis</li> <li>• insufficient number of staff dealing with CITES in all stakeholders groups</li> <li>• insufficient control within the country because of the understaffed inspection</li> <li>• practical problems at border crossings (lack of experience with CITES issues within the custom service due to constant rotations of staff, lack of special premises for temporary keeping of confiscated specimens at the border)</li> <li>• Croatia has a border with Bosnia and Herzegovina which has not yet established the MA, SA and permit issuing system</li> <li>• lack of awareness in regards to the CITES procedures</li> </ul>			
6	Have any measures, procedures or mechanisms been identified within the Convention that would benefit from review and/or simplification?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7	If Yes, please give a brief description.			
8	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:			

### E. General feedback

Please provide any additional comments you would like to make, including comments on this format.

Thank you for completing the form. Please remember to include relevant attachments, referred to in the report. For convenience these are listed again below:

Question	Item		
B4	Copy of full text of CITES-relevant legislation	Enclosed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not relevant	<input type="checkbox"/>
C3	Details of violations and administrative measures imposed	Enclosed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not relevant	<input type="checkbox"/>
C5	Details of specimens seized, confiscated or forfeited	Enclosed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not relevant	<input type="checkbox"/>
C7	Details of violations and results of prosecutions	Enclosed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not relevant	<input type="checkbox"/>
C9	Details of violations and results of court actions	Enclosed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not relevant	<input type="checkbox"/>
D4(10)	Details of nationally produced brochures or leaflets on CITES produced for educational or public awareness purposes	Enclosed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not relevant	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Comments		

## NATURE PROTECTION ACT (OG 70/05, 139/08)

### XIII MISDEMEANOUR PROVISIONS

#### Article 195

(1) A fine in the amount of HRK 25,000.00 to 200,000.00 for a misdemeanour shall be imposed on a legal person who:

- trades in wild growing strictly protected plants and fungi (Article 97, paragraph 2),
- hides, keeps, breeds, trades in, alienates or in any other manner way acquires protected plants, fungi and animals, and stuffs strictly protected animals (Article 97, paragraph 3, subparagraph 5),
- keeps in captivity, breeds, markets and purchases wild taxa contrary to statutory requirements (Article 99),
- exports or imports strictly protected plants, fungi and animals with no authorisation from the Ministry (Article 99, paragraph 2),
- takes out, brings in, exports, imports, introduces from the sea and effects transit of plants, fungi and animals that are protected under this Act or international treaties the Republic of Croatia is a signatory to, parts and derivatives thereof with no authorisation and contrary to the requirements laid down in the Act and implementing regulations (Article 101, 102 and 103),
- performs trade contrary to prescribed requirements (Article 107),

(2) Fine in the amount of HRK 7,000.00 to 30,000.00 shall be imposed on a natural and responsible person within a legal person for a misdemeanour referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

#### Article 196

(1) A fine in the amount of HRK 15,000.00 to 25,000.00 for a misdemeanour shall be imposed on a legal person who:

- breeds indigenous and alien wild taxa without authorisation or approval from the Ministry (Article 106, paragraph 1 and 2),

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 5,000.00 to 20,000.00 for a misdemeanour referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be imposed on a natural and responsible person within a legal person.

#### Article 197

(1) A fine in the amount of HRK 7,000.00 to 15,000.00 HRK for a misdemeanour shall be imposed on a legal person who:

- does not declare import or export of the animal, fungus or plant to a competent customs service (Article 102),

(2) A fine in the amount of HRK 3,000.00 to 7,000.00 for a misdemeanour referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be imposed on a natural and responsible person within a legal person.

*Ordinance on the trans-boundary movement and trade in protected species*  
(OG 72/09 and 143/10)  
CONSOLIDATED VERSION

THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE

1735

Pursuant to Article 101 paragraph 4 of the Nature Protection Act (Official Gazette 70/05 and 138/08), the Minister of Culture hereby issues the

ORDINANCE  
ON THE TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENT AND TRADE IN PROTECTED SPECIES

I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

(1) This Ordinance regulates the procedure and conditions for issuance of decisions on the introduction, taking out, export or import and introduction from the sea, and certificates for re-export of wild taxa, establishes the lists of taxa for which decisions are passed or certificates issued, stipulates the content and manner of submitting applications, the content and manner of submitting an import notification, the general and special restrictions on import, the manner of marking animals or shipments, the manner of disposal of seized specimens, the bodies competent for implementation and supervision, record keeping, drawing up of reports, and other conditions necessary for cross-border movement in wild taxa in line with the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, which the Republic of Croatia is a party to, and the conditions for trade and breeding.

(2) Provisions of this Ordinance also apply to derivatives and parts of wild taxa.

(3) The provisions of this Ordinance regulating breeding of and trade in wild taxa do not apply to the species listed in Annex I which have been indicated as hunting species. The provisions of the Hunting Act apply to the trade in and breeding of such species.

Article 2

(1) For the purposes of this Ordinance, the following definitions apply:

“circuses and other travelling exhibitions” means circuses, travelling exhibitions, menageries or plant exhibitions that are used for commercial display for the public,

“date of acquisition” means the date on which a specimen was taken from the wild, born in captivity or artificially propagated, or, if such date cannot be proved, the next date which proves first possession of the specimen,

“derivative” is any processed part of an animal, plant or fungus, or a bodily fluid. Derivatives are usually unrecognisable parts of the specimen they are derived from,

“part” is any part of an animal, plant or fungus, regardless whether in a fresh or simply processed state,

“country of origin” means the state in which a specimen was taken from the wild, born and bred in captivity or artificially propagated,

“second generation offspring” (F2) and “subsequent generation offspring” (F3, F4, etc.) means specimens produced in a controlled environment from parents that were also born in a controlled environment,

“Convention” means the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, ratified by the Act on Ratification of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (Official Gazette – International Agreements 12/99),

“controlled environment” means an environment that is manipulated for the purpose of producing animals of a particular species, that is designed to prevent uncontrolled entry and exit of animals, eggs and gametes; it may also include artificial housing for animals, waste removal, health care, protection from predators, artificial supply of food, etc.

“breeding stock” means all the animals in a breeding operation that are used for reproduction,

“Ministry” is the central state administration body competent for environmental protection affairs, which performs the duties of the competent management authority in line with Article 9 of the Convention and carry out activities referred to in Article 51 of this Ordinance,

“competent management authority” is the state administration body competent for implementation of the Convention in an individual Member State in line with Article 9 of the Convention,

“competent scientific authority” is a scientist and/or scientific institution competent for provision of the scientific base for implementation of the Convention in line with Article 9 of the Convention, which carries out the activities referred to in Article 52 of this Ordinance,

“offer for sale” means offering for sale and any other activity that may with good reason be taken as such, including advertising or giving rise to advertising sale and invitations for offers,

“commercial purposes” denotes all purposes whose objective is the acquisition of economic or any other gain, including all activities whose non-commercial purpose may not be proved,

“personal or household effects” means dead specimens, parts and derivatives thereof, that are belongings of a private individual and that form or are intended to form part of their normal goods and chattels,

“import notification” means notification to the border customs service by the importer, their authorised agent or representative at the time of introduction into the Republic of Croatia of a

specimen of a species listed in Annex III or IV, on the filled-in form laid down in Annex XII, in line with the provisions of Articles 5 and 6 of this Ordinance,

“place of destination” means the place intended for the keeping of specimens at the time of introduction into the Republic of Croatia; in case of live specimens, this is the first location where specimens are intended to be kept following any period of quarantine or other confinement for the purpose of sanitary checks and controls,

“worked specimens that were acquired more than 50 years previously” means specimens that were significantly altered from their natural raw state and worked into jewellery, adornment, art, utility or musical instruments before 1 June 1947 and that have been proved, to the satisfaction of the Ministry, to be acquired in such conditions; such specimens shall be considered as worked only if they are in one of the aforementioned categories and require no further carving, crafting or manufacture to achieve their purpose,

“transaction-specific certificate” is a certificate issued for the activities referred to in Article 24 of this Ordinance that is valid only within the territory of the Republic of Croatia and is used for one or more transactions,

“specimen-specific certificate” is a certificate issued for the activities referred to in Article 24 of this Ordinance for live vertebrates marked in line with provisions of this Ordinance; for each specimen, a separate certificate is issued, which is valid only within the territory of the Republic of Croatia,

“Pre-Convention specimen” means a specimen acquired before the species in question was included in an Appendix to the Convention,

“transit” is transport of specimens between two points outside the Republic of Croatia through the territory of the Republic of Croatia which are shipped to a named consignee and during which any interruption in the movement arises only from the arrangements necessitated by this form of traffic,

“specimen” means any animal, plant or fungus, whether alive or dead, belonging to the species listed in Annexes I to X, any part or derivative thereof, whether or not contained in other goods. This term also includes all other goods which appear from an accompanying sheet, packaging, mark or label, or from any other documentation, to be or to contain parts or derivatives of animals, plants or fungi of those species unless such parts or derivatives are specifically exempted from the provisions of this Ordinance or Annexes to this Ordinance. A “specimen” shall be deemed to be a specimen of a species listed in Annexes I to X if it is, or is part of or derived from, an animal or plant at least one of whose parents is of a species so listed. In cases where the parents of such an animal or plant are of species listed in different Annexes, or of species only one of which is listed, the provisions of the more restrictive Annex shall apply. In case of specimens of hybrid plants, if one of the parents is of a species listed in Annex I, the provisions of the more restrictive Annex shall apply only if that species is annotated to that effect in the Annex,

“re-import into the Republic of Croatia” means introduction into the Republic of Croatia of any specimen which was previously exported or re-exported,

“population” is a biologically or geographically distinct total number of individuals,

“re-export from the Republic of Croatia” means export from the Republic of Croatia of all specimens that have been previously introduced,

“first generation offspring (F1)” means specimens produced in a controlled environment from parents at least one of which was conceived in or taken from the wild,

“cross-border movement” means taking out, introduction, export or import and introduction from the sea of protected wild taxa and parts and derivatives thereof,

“checks at the time of import, export, re-export and transit” means checks of permits, certificates and notifications provided by this Ordinance and special regulations, and examination of specimens, as well as taking of samples for analysis or more detailed checks,

“trade” means sale and purchase, acquisition for commercial purposes, public display for the purpose of gain, use for the purpose of gain, keeping for sale, offer for sale or transport for sale, and rent and exchange of protected wild taxa,

“introduction from the sea” is introduction into the Republic of Croatia of any specimen which was taken in and is being introduced directly from the marine environment not under the jurisdiction of any state, including the air-space above the sea and the sea-bed and subsoil beneath the sea.

(2) Other terms used in this Ordinance are defined by the Nature Protection Act.

## II CONDITIONS FOR CROSS-BORDER MOVEMENT

### Import

#### Article 3

(1) Specimens of the species listed in Annex I may be introduced into the Republic of Croatia upon presentation of an import permit issued by the Ministry and upon completion of the procedure at the border customs office at the point of introduction.

(2) The import permit may be issued only in line with the prescribed restrictions referred to in this Ordinance and under the following conditions:

1) that the applicant has submitted documentation which proves that the specimens have been acquired in line with legislation on protection of the species concerned in the exporting or re-exporting country. In case of import of specimens of the species listed in Annex I which are listed in Appendices I, II or III to the Convention, the applicant shall enclose an export permit or a re-export certificate, or copy thereof, which has been issued in line with the Convention by the competent authority of the exporting or re-exporting country;

2) that the Ministry has been satisfied that the specimens would not be used for commercial purposes;

3) that the competent scientific authority has, on the basis of the available data and documentation, established that:

- introduction into the Republic of Croatia would not have a harmful effect on the conservation status of these species or on the extent of the territory occupied by the relevant population of the species;

- introduction into the Republic of Croatia is necessary for:

a) scientific progress and conduct of indispensable bio-medical research, in case it is proved that those are the only species suitable for the stated purposes and that there are no other specimens bred in captivity or artificially propagated, or

b) breeding or propagation for the purpose of conservation of the species, or

c) research and education for the purpose of conservation of the species, or

d) other needs which are not harmful for survival of the species,

- the intended accommodation for a live specimen at the place of destination is adequately equipped to keep it and care for it properly,

4) that the Ministry, following consultation with the competent scientific authority, has established that there are no other factors relating to the conservation of the species which are contrary to the issuance of an import permit;

5) that the Ministry is satisfied that any live specimen will be shipped in such a manner so as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.

(3) The import permit referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be issued by the Ministry at the request of the applicant. The application shall be submitted pursuant to Article 36 of this Ordinance.

#### Article 4

(1) Specimens of the species listed in Annex II may be introduced into the Republic of Croatia upon presentation of an import permit issued by the Ministry and upon completion of the procedure at the border customs office at the point of introduction.

(2) The import permit may be issued only in line with the restrictions stipulated by this Ordinance and under the following conditions:

- that the applicant has provided documentary evidence that the specimens were obtained in line with the legislation on the conservation of the species concerned in the exporting or re-exporting country. In the case of import of the species listed in the Appendices to the Convention, the applicant shall enclose the export permit or re-export certificate, or a copy thereof, which was issued in line with the Convention by the competent authority of the exporting or re-exporting country;



- that the applicant has provided documentary evidence that the accommodation for live specimens at the place of destination is adequately equipped to keep them and care for them properly;
- that the applicant has provided satisfactory evidence that any live specimen will be shipped in such a manner so as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment;
- that the competent scientific authority, based on the available data and documentation, has established that the introduction into the Republic of Croatia would not have a harmful effect on the conservation status of the species or on the extent of the territory occupied by the relevant population of the species, taking account of the current or anticipated level of trade. This opinion shall be valid for subsequent imports as long as the abovementioned circumstances have not changed significantly;
- that the Ministry has established, following consultation with the competent scientific authority, that there are no other factors relating to the conservation of the species which are contrary to the issuance of an import permit.

(3) The import permit referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be issued by the Ministry at the request of the applicant. The application shall be submitted pursuant to Article 36 of this Ordinance.

#### Article 5

Specimens of the species listed in Annex III may be introduced into the Republic of Croatia upon presentation of the completed form of the import notification referred to in Annex XII and upon completion of checks at the border customs office at the point of introduction, and upon presentation of:

- an export permit issued in line with the Convention by the competent authority of the exporting country, in case of import from the country indicated by the name of that species in Annex III, or
- an export permit, a re-export certificate or a certificate of origin issued in line with the Convention by the competent authority of the exporting or re-exporting country, in case of import from all other countries except the one indicated in the remarks related to the name of the species in Annex III.

#### Article 6

Introduction into the Republic of Croatia of specimens of the species listed in Annex IV shall be subject to prior presentation of the completed form of import notification referred to in Annex XII and completion of checks at the border customs office at the point of introduction.

#### Article 7

The conditions for the issuance of the import permit as referred to in Article 3 paragraph 2 subparagraphs 2 and 3 and Article 4 paragraph 2 items 1 to 5 of this Ordinance do not apply to specimens for which the applicant provides documentary evidence:

- that they were previously legally introduced into or acquired in the Republic of Croatia and that they are, whether modified or not, being reintroduced into the Republic of Croatia, or
- that they are worked specimens that were acquired more than 50 years previously.

## Export and re-export

### Article 8

(1) Export or re-export from the Republic of Croatia of specimens of the species listed in Annexes I and VIII shall be subject to prior presentation of an export permit or a re-export certificate issued by the Ministry and completion of the procedure at the border customs office at the point of their taking out.

(2) The export permit for specimens of the species listed in Annex I may be issued only if the following conditions have been met:

1) the applicant has provided documentary evidence that:

- the specimens were obtained in the Republic of Croatia in line with the nature protection legislation in force,
- the specimens were obtained in the Republic of Croatia in line with the provisions of the Convention,
- any live specimen will be shipped in such a manner so as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment,
- the specimens will not be used for commercial purposes,
- an import permit has been issued in the case of export to a State Party to the Convention of specimens of the species referred to in Appendix I to the Convention,

2) the competent scientific authority, based on the available data, has established in writing that the capture or collection of the specimens in the wild or their export will not have a harmful effect on the conservation status of the species or on the extent of the territory occupied by the relevant population of those species,

3) the Ministry has established, following consultations with the competent scientific authority, that there are no other factors relating to the conservation of the species which are contrary to the issuance of an export permit.

(3) A re-export certificate may be issued only if the conditions referred to in paragraph 2 subparagraph 1 items 3, 4 and 5 and subparagraph 3 of this Article have been met and if the applicant provides documentary evidence that the specimens:

- were introduced into the Republic of Croatia in line with the provisions of this Ordinance,
- entered international trade in line with the provisions of the Convention, if introduced into the Republic of Croatia before 12 June 2000,
- were legally introduced into the territory of the Republic of Croatia before the provisions of items 1 and 2 of this Article and the provisions of the Convention started to apply to them or became applicable in the Republic of Croatia.

(4) The export permit referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article and the re-export certificate referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article shall be issued by the Ministry at the request of the applicant. The application shall be submitted pursuant to Article 36 of this Ordinance.

#### Article 9

(1) Export or re-export from the Republic of Croatia of specimens of the species listed in Annexes II, III and IX shall be subject to prior presentation of an export permit or a re-export certificate issued by the Ministry and completion of the procedure at the customs office at the point of their taking out.

(2) An export permit may be issued only if the conditions referred to in Article 8 paragraph 2 subparagraph 2 items 1 to 3 and subparagraphs 2 and 3 have been met.

(3) A re-export certificate may be issued only if the conditions referred to in Article 8 paragraph 2 subparagraph 1 item 3 and subparagraph 3, and paragraph 3 items 1 to 3 have been met.

(4) The export permit referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article and the re-export certificate referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article shall be issued by the Ministry at the request of the applicant. The application shall be submitted pursuant to Article 36 of this Ordinance.

#### Article 10

The conditions for issuance of an export permit or a re-export certificate as referred to in Article 8 paragraph 2 subparagraph 1 items 4 and 5 and subparagraph 2 of this Ordinance do not apply to:

- worked specimens that were acquired more than 50 years previously, and
- dead specimens and parts and derivatives thereof for which the applicant provides appropriate evidence that they were legally acquired before the provisions of the Convention and of this Ordinance started to apply to them.

#### Special rules for import of live specimens of alien species

#### Article 11

(1) Live specimens of alien species that are not listed in Annexes I to X may be introduced into the Republic of Croatia on the basis of an import permit issued by the Ministry, upon completion of the procedure at the border customs office at the point of introduction.

(2) The permit shall be issued where the following conditions have been met:

1) the applicant has enclosed a written statement from which the purpose of the import is evident,

2) the applicant holds a permit granting the introduction of alien wild taxa into the wild in the Republic of Croatia or a permit for breeding under controlled conditions, or the competent scientific authority has issued an expert opinion stating that:

- the introduction into the Republic of Croatia would not have a harmful effect on the conservation status of the species or on the extent of the territory occupied by the relevant population of the species in the country of origin, taking account of the current or anticipated level of trade; this opinion shall be valid for all subsequent imports as long as the abovementioned circumstances have not changed significantly;

- there is no threat to indigenous species, in case of incidental or intentional escape of the specimens to the natural environment of the Republic of Croatia,

- the intended accommodation for live specimens at the place of destination is adequately equipped to keep them and care for them properly,

3) the applicant has submitted satisfactory evidence to the Ministry that each live specimen will be shipped in such a manner so as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.

## Transit

### Article 12

(1) Transit through the Republic of Croatia of specimens of the species listed in Annexes I to IV and VI to X shall be subject to notification at the border customs office at the point of introduction.

(2) For transit of specimens of the species referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article it shall be necessary to present appropriate documentation of the exporting country specifying the final destination. For the species listed in Annexes I, II and III to this Ordinance, it shall be necessary to present a valid export permit or re-export certificate issued by the competent management authority of the exporting or re-exporting country in line with the provisions of the Convention.

## III SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS RELATED TO IMPORT, RE-IMPORT AND RE-EXPORT

### Import and re-import

### Article 13

(1) By way of derogation from the provisions of Articles 3, 4, 5 and 6, for import or re-import into the Republic of Croatia of dead specimens, parts and derivatives thereof which represent personal or household effects it shall not be necessary to:

- obtain an import permit of the Republic of Croatia for the species listed in Annexes I and II,
- complete an import notification at the border customs office at the point of introduction for the species listed in Annexes III and IV.

(2) The derogation under paragraph 1 of this Article does not apply to personal and household effects which are used for commercial gain and which are sold, displayed for commercial purposes, kept for sale, offered for sale or transported for sale.

(3) The dead specimens referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall also imply hunting trophies if they are:

- contained in the personal luggage of travellers coming from abroad, or
- contained in the personal property of a foreign natural person transferring his/her normal place of residence from abroad to the Republic of Croatia, or
- hunting trophies killed abroad and imported at a later date.

(4) When a person who has a permanent or temporary place of residence in the Republic of Croatia introduces for the first time into the Republic of Croatia personal and household effects, including hunting trophies, which originate from specimens of the species listed in Annex II or III, they must present the original and the copy for the holder of the export permit or the re-export certificate of the exporting country to the competent customs service. The customs service shall forward the original of the export permit or re-export certificate to the Ministry and return to the holder the stamped copy for the holder.

(5) Derogations from paragraphs 1 and 4 of this Article shall not apply to personal and household effects, including hunting trophies, which originate from specimens of the species listed in Annex I, introduced for the first time into the Republic of Croatia by a person who has a permanent or temporary place of residence in the Republic of Croatia or who proves that they intend to register their permanent residence in the Republic of Croatia.

(6) When a person with a permanent or temporary place of residence in the Republic of Croatia reintroduces into the Republic of Croatia personal and/or household effects, including hunting trophies, which originate from the species listed in Annex I or II to this Ordinance, they must present to the customs service the copy for the holder of the previously used import or export permit of the Republic of Croatia endorsed by the customs service of the Republic of Croatia, the copy for the holder of the export permit or re-export certificate of the exporting country referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article used at the first entry into the Republic of Croatia, or proof that the specimens were legally acquired in the Republic of Croatia.

(7) By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 4 and 6 of this Article, import or re-import into the Republic of Croatia of the following items shall not require presentation of an import permit, export permit or re-export certificate:

- caviar of sturgeon pieces (*Acipenseriformes* spp.) up to a maximum of 125 grams per person, in packages marked in accordance with Article 33 paragraph 1 item 7 of this Ordinance,
- rainsticks of *Cactaceae* spp. up to three per person,
- dead worked specimens of crocodile (*Crocodylia* spp.), excluding meat and hunting trophies, up to four per person,
- queen conch (*Strombus gigas*) shells up to three per person,
- dead sea-horses (*Hippocampus* spp.) up to four per person,
- mollusc *Tridacnidae* spp. up to three per person, up to 3 kg of total weight (three whole molluscs or six corresponding halves of shells).

#### Re-export

#### Article 14

(1) By way of derogation from the provisions of Article 8 paragraph 3 and Article 9 paragraph 3, it shall not be necessary to obtain a certificate for re-export from the Republic of Croatia of dead specimens, parts and derivatives thereof, of the species listed in Annexes I to III which represent personal or household effects, including hunting trophies, that are re-exported from the Republic of Croatia and that are contained:

- in the personal luggage of a traveller going abroad, or
- in the personal property of a natural person for the purpose of acquiring residence abroad.

(2) The derogation under paragraph 1 of this Article shall not apply to:

- personal and household effects and hunting trophies when exported from the Republic of Croatia for the first time,
- personal and household effects used for commercial gain, sold, displayed for commercial purposes, kept for sale, offered for sale or transported for sale, or exported for the purpose of sale.

(3) Re-export of personal and household effects and hunting trophies originating from specimens of the species listed in Annexes I, II and III, by a person who has a permanent or temporary place of residence in the Republic of Croatia, shall not have to present to the customs service the re-export certificate from the Republic of Croatia, if the person presents the customs-endorsed copy for the holder of the export permit used for the first exit from the Republic of Croatia, the copy for the holder of the previously used import permit of the

Republic of Croatia for the species listed in Annex I, the copy for the holder of the export permit or re-export certificate referred to in Article 13 paragraph 4 used for the first entry into the Republic of Croatia, or proof that the specimens were legally acquired within the Republic of Croatia.

(4) By way of derogation from paragraph 1, paragraph 2 item 1 and paragraph 3 of this Article, the export or re-export shall not be subject to presentation of the export permit or a re-export certificate for the specimens and quantities referred to in Article 13 paragraph 7 items 1 to 6 of this Ordinance.

### Label for exchange of scientific material

#### Article 15

(1) The permits referred to in Articles 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 9 of this Ordinance shall not be required in case of museum specimens that are preserved, dried or embedded in another manner, herbarium specimens, and live plant material the shipments of which bear the label referred to in Annex XIV to this Ordinance in case they are lent, donated or exchanged for non-commercial purposes between scientists and scientific institutions registered by the competent authority in the countries in which they are located. The scientists and scientific institutions shall fill out all boxes of the label and, by returning the part of the label provided for that purpose, immediately inform the Ministry of its use.

(2) The scientists and scientific institutions referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be entered into the register by the Ministry, which shall attribute a five-digit registration number thereto, the first two digits being the two-letter ISO code of the state and the last three a unique number assigned to each scientist or scientific institution.

(3) Scientists and scientific institutions shall keep an inventory list of specimens listed in Annexes I to IV to this Ordinance and enable the Ministry to have access to it.

(4) The Ministry shall notify the Secretariat of the Convention of the scientists or scientific institutions registered for exchange of scientific material.

#### Article 16

(1) At the request of the interested party, the Ministry shall issue a certificate proving that the specimens were acquired prior to the entry into force of the provisions of the Convention for the species in question, i.e. of the provisions of this Ordinance (Pre-Convention status).

(2) Date of acquisition of live or dead specimens taken from the wild means the date on which the specimens were taken from their natural environment, while the date of acquisition of parts and derivatives is the date when they legally became someone's property. If it is not possible to ascertain the date of acquisition of a specimen, the Pre-Convention status may not be established for such a specimen.

### Permit for circuses and other travelling exhibitions

## Article 17

(1) For legally acquired specimens of the species listed in Annexes I, II and III to this Ordinance, which form a part of circuses or other travelling exhibitions, the Ministry may issue a permit for circuses and other travelling exhibitions provided that either of the following criteria has been met:

- the specimens of animals were born and bred in captivity in line with the provisions of Article 28 and the specimens of plants were artificially propagated in line with the provisions of Article 30 of this Ordinance,

- the specimens were acquired or introduced into the Republic of Croatia before the provisions of the Convention for the species listed in Appendices I, II or III or the provisions of this Ordinance for the species listed in Annexes I, II and III started applying to them.

(2) The permit for circuses and other travelling exhibitions shall be used for multiple cross-border movements as the import permit referred to in Articles 3, 4 and 5, the export permit or re-export certificate referred to in Articles 8 and 9, and the certificate referred to in Article 24 paragraph 4 of this Ordinance granted only for the purpose of public display and issued on the form laid down in Annex XV to this Ordinance.

(3) A separate permit referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be issued for each specimen of live animals. For live plants or dead specimens of plants and animals, an attachment containing a list and description of the species (inventory list) where boxes 9 – 18 of the form laid down in Annex XV are reproduced, may constitute an integral part of the permit.

(4) One or more copies of the continuation sheet laid down in Annex XVI to this Ordinance shall constitute an integral part of the permit for circuses and other travelling exhibitions.

(5) For specimens of the animals referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the following conditions apply:

- the specimen must be entered into the Ministry's register,

- the specimen must be uniquely and permanently marked, in line with Article 35 of this Ordinance in the case of live animals, or otherwise permanently identified in such a way that the competent management authorities of each state which the specimen enters can verify that the permit corresponds to the specimen being imported or (re-)exported,

- the specimen must be returned to the Republic of Croatia before the date of expiry of the permit.

## Article 18

(1) The permit referred to in Article 17 paragraph 1 for circuses and other travelling exhibitions registered in the Republic of Croatia shall be issued by the Ministry on the basis of an application. The form of the permit shall include the following text in box 20: "X



(indicate the number) pages of the continuation sheet, endorsed by a customs officer at each border crossing, constitute an integral part of the permit”.

(2) The permit referred to in Article 17 paragraph 1 for circuses and other travelling exhibitions from another state shall be issued by the Ministry on the basis of an application and an identical permit issued by the competent authority of the other state in question. In that case, Article 17 paragraph 5 items 1 and 3 shall not apply. The form of the permit shall include the following text in box 20: “This permit is not valid unless accompanied by an original permit for circuses and other travelling exhibitions No (indicate the permit number) issued by xxxx (indicate the name of the country). X (indicate the number) pages of the continuation sheet, endorsed by a customs officer at each border crossing, constitute an integral part of the permit”.

(3) If during the stay in the Republic of Croatia any of the animals listed in the permit referred to in Article 17 paragraph 1 produces offspring, the permit holder or their authorised representative shall notify the Ministry thereof and obtain a corresponding permit or certificate for each offspring.

(4) Each permit for circuses and travelling exhibitions that has been lost, stolen or destroyed may be replaced only by the competent management authority which issued it. If the Ministry issues a replacement, it shall have the same date of validity as the original document and shall include, in box 20 of the permit form, the following statement: “This permit cancels and replaces permit No xx (indicate the class) issued on xx.xx.xxxx (indicate the date)”.

#### Permit for personally owned animals

##### Article 19

(1) For legally acquired live animals listed in Annexes I, II and III to this Ordinance that are deemed to be personal ownership, the Ministry may issue a permit for personally owned animals where either of the following criteria has been met:

- the specimens of the animals were born and bred in captivity in line with the provisions of Article 28 of this Ordinance,
- the specimens of the animals were acquired in, or introduced into the Republic of Croatia before the provisions relating to the species listed in Appendix I, II or III to the Convention, or provisions of this Ordinance relating to the species listed in Annexes I, II and III became applicable to them.

(2) The permit for personally owned animals shall be used for multiple border-crossing movements as the import permit referred to in Articles 3, 4 and 5 and the export permit or re-export certificate referred to in Articles 8 and 9 of this Ordinance, and shall be issued on the form laid down in Annex XI to this Ordinance. The permit shall be valid only if the animal is accompanied by its owner or the permit holder.

(3) The permit referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall cover only one specimen.

(4) One or more copies of the continuation sheet laid down in Annex XVI to this Ordinance shall constitute an integral part of the permit referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(5) For specimens of the animals referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the following criteria shall apply:

- the specimen must be entered into the Ministry's register,
- the specimen must be uniquely and permanently marked in line with Article 35 of this Ordinance,
- the specimen may not be used for commercial purposes, except subject to the conditions provided for in Article 20 paragraph 4,
- the specimen must be returned to the Republic of Croatia before the date of expiry of the permit.

#### Article 20

(1) The permit referred to in Article 19 paragraph 1 for animals from the Republic of Croatia shall be issued by the Ministry on the basis of an application. The form of the permit shall include the following text in box 23: "Valid for multiple cross-border movements where the animal is accompanied by its owner/permit holder. If the specimen dies, is stolen, destroyed or lost, or if ownership of the specimen is otherwise transferred, the permit must be immediately returned to the competent management authority that issued it. X (indicate the number) pages of the continuation sheet, endorsed by a customs officer at each border crossing, constitute an integral part of the permit".

(2) The permit referred to in Article 19 paragraph 1 for animals registered in another country which enter the Republic of Croatia shall be issued by the Ministry on the basis of an application and an identical permit issued by the competent authority of the other state in question. In that case, Article 19 paragraph 5 items 1 and 4 shall not apply. The form of the permit shall include the following text in box 23: "This permit is not valid unless accompanied by an original permit for personally owned animals No (indicate the permit number) issued by xxxx (indicate the name of the country) and unless the specimen is accompanied by their owner/permit holder."

(3) If during the stay in the Republic of Croatia the animal covered by the permit referred to in Article 19 paragraph 1 produces offspring, the permit holder shall notify the Ministry thereof and obtain a corresponding permit or certificate for each offspring.

(4) Where the holder of the permit referred to in Article 19 wishes to sell the animal, he/she shall return the original permit and continuation sheets to the Ministry. Where the specimen belongs to a species listed in Annex I to this Ordinance, the permit holder shall apply for the certificate referred to in Article 24 paragraph 4 of this Ordinance. Where the specimen belongs to a species listed in Annex II to this Ordinance, the permit holder shall apply for the certificate referred to in Article 25 paragraph 3 of this Ordinance.

(5) Each permit for personally owned animals that has been lost, stolen or destroyed may be replaced only by the competent management authority which issued it. If the Ministry issues a replacement, it shall have the same class and date of validity as the original document and shall include, in box 23 of the permit form, the following statement: "This permit is a true copy of the original".

## General restrictions on import

### Article 21

(1) Import of the species listed in Annex VI shall not be permitted.

(2) The Ministry may, as an exception, permit import of the species referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article by issuing an import permit, provided that the following criteria have been met:

- application for import was submitted prior to the entry into force of the import prohibition,
- the Ministry has established that the import order was paid or that the specimens were despatched prior to the entry into force of the import prohibition.

(3) The exception under paragraph 2 shall not apply to the species listed in Annex I to this Ordinance which are contained in Appendix I to the Convention.

(4) Validity period of the import permit issued in line with paragraph 2 of this Article shall not exceed one month.

(5) Unless explicitly otherwise stipulated in Annex VI by the name of the species in boxes "source of specimen" or „type of specimen“, the import prohibition referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall not apply to:

- specimens born or bred in captivity or artificially propagated specimens,
- specimens indispensable for scientific progress and conduct of necessary bio-medical research if it has been proved that the species concerned is the only suitable species for that purpose and that there are no alternative captive-bred or artificially propagated specimens, specimens intended for breeding or propagation for the purpose of conservation of the species, and specimens intended for research and education aimed at conservation of the species,
- specimens that form a part of personal and household effects of natural and legal persons entering the Republic of Croatia with the intention of obtaining temporary or permanent residence.

(6) The import permit referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be issued by the Ministry at the request of the applicant.

### Article 22

(1) Import of pelts of the animals referred to in Annex VII Chapter 1 and derivatives composed thereof listed in Annex VII Chapter 2 shall not be permitted.

(2) The Ministry may, as an exception, permit import of pelts of animals and derivatives composed thereof referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article if it establishes that:

- the pelts to be imported are of animal species from the countries listed in Annex VII Chapter 3, or

- the pelts are obtained from animal species born and bred in captivity.

(3) In case of the import referred to in paragraph 2 of animal pelts and derivatives composed thereof belonging to the species listed in Annex VII to this Ordinance, the importer shall present the border customs office with a certificate issued by the Ministry on the form laid down in Annex VII Chapter 4 to this Ordinance. In case of import of the species listed also in Annexes I and II of this Ordinance, the importer shall present the border customs office with the import permit referred to in Articles 3 and 4 of this Ordinance.

(4) Presentation to the border customs office of the certificate referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article by the importer shall not be required in the cases involving:

- finished goods for personal and private use, if proof of origin or invoice is presented,

- finished goods not intended for sale in the territory of the Republic of Croatia but intended for re-export,

- pelts of animals and derivatives composed thereof that are re-imported into the Republic of Croatia after the processing procedure in another country, if evidence is presented that the pelts of animals and derivatives composed thereof were previously exported or re-exported from the Republic of Croatia.

#### Article 23

(1) Import of skins, derivatives thereof and other products deriving from specimens of the species listed in Annex X for commercial purposes shall not be permitted.

(2) As an exception, import of skins, derivatives thereof and other products deriving from specimens of the species listed in Annex X may be permitted if the specimens were captured in traditional hunting practiced by the Inuit people or if non-commercial import is involved.

(3) The Ministry shall issue an import permit at the request of an applicant if the following conditions have been met:

1) the competent scientific authority has issued a written expert opinion, based on the available data, confirming that:

- import of the specimens does not have a harmful effect on the favourable population status of the species or on the extent of the territory occupied in the country of origin,

- import of the specimens is indispensable for scientific progress and for conduct of necessary bio-medical research, and the species concerned is the only suitable species for that purpose and there are no alternative captive-bred or artificially propagated specimens; or import of the specimens is indispensable for research and education for the purpose of conservation of the species concerned,

- the purpose of the import does not have a harmful effect on the survival of the species;

2) the importer has enclosed documentation evidencing that the specimens were obtained in accordance with the relevant regulations of the country of origin and a written statement confirming that the specimens will be used for the purposes referred to in the previous subparagraph item 2.

(4) Presentation to the border customs office of the import permit by the importer shall be necessary in case of the import referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article.

#### IV TRADE

##### Article 24

(1) Sale, purchase, submission of an offer for purchase, acquisition for commercial purposes, public display for the purpose of acquiring gain, use for the purpose of acquiring gain, keeping for sale, offering for sale or transport for sale, as well as rent and exchange of specimens of the species listed in Annex I and Annex VIII shall not be permitted.

(2) The Ministry may, as an exception, permit the activities referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article where either of the following criteria has been met:

- the specimens were acquired or introduced into the Republic of Croatia in line with nature protection regulations prior to the entry into force of the provisions of the Convention applying to the species listed in Appendix I or the provisions of this Ordinance related to the species listed in Annex I,

- the specimens originate from the Republic of Croatia and were taken from the wild in accordance with nature protection regulations,

- the specimens were worked and acquired more than 50 years previously,

- the specimens were introduced into the Republic of Croatia in line with the provisions of this Ordinance and shall be used for purposes which are not harmful for the survival of populations of the species concerned,

- the specimens are of animal species born and bred in captivity, of artificially propagated plant species, or parts and derivatives of such specimens,

- the specimens are required for scientific progress or for necessary bio-medical purposes if it is evident that the species concerned is the only one suitable for that purpose and if there are no specimens of the species concerned that are born and bred in captivity or artificially propagated,

- the specimens are intended for breeding or propagation for the benefit of conservation of the species,

- the specimens are intended for research or education for the purpose of conservation of the species,

- the specimens are from scientific collections intended for breeding in captivity or for artificial propagation aimed at protection of the species, or for research and education with the purpose of protecting the species, and they are commercially exchanged only among the scientific institutions and scientists registered with the Ministry.

(3) A transaction-specific certificate shall be obtained for the activities referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article. The Ministry shall issue the transaction-specific certificate to the owner of the specimens, while each subsequent owner must obtain a new certificate. The certificate shall be issued on the form laid down in Annex XIII to this Ordinance.

(4) By way of derogation from paragraph 3, in the case of live vertebrates, a specimen-specific certificate shall be obtained. The certificate shall be issued only for an individual specimen that is marked in accordance with Article 35 of this Ordinance. The certificate shall be issued by the Ministry on the form laid down in Annex XIII of this Ordinance.

(5) The Ministry shall keep the registry of natural and legal persons that were granted transaction-specific certificates on the basis of this Ordinance.

#### Article 25

(1) Sale, purchase, submission of an offer for purchase, acquisition for commercial purposes, public display for the purpose of acquiring gain, use for the purpose of acquiring gain, keeping for sale, offering for sale or transport for sale, as well as rent and exchange of specimens of the species listed in Annex II shall not be permitted.

(2) The Ministry may, as an exception, permit the activities referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article where either of the following criteria has been met:

- the specimens were acquired in the Republic of Croatia in accordance with nature protection regulations,

- the specimens were introduced into the Republic of Croatia in accordance with nature protection regulations.

(3) The Ministry shall issue a certificate for the activities referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article. The certificate shall be issued to the owner of the specimens, while each subsequent owner must obtain a new certificate.

#### Article 26

The provisions of Article 24 paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Ordinance do not apply to:

- captive born and bred specimens of the animal species listed in Annex V to this Ordinance and hybrids thereof, provided that the specimens of the species in question are marked in accordance with Article 35 of this Ordinance,
- artificially propagated specimens of plant species,
- worked specimens that were obtained more than 50 years previously, in line with the definition laid down in Article 2 of this Ordinance.

## V MOVEMENT OF LIVE SPECIMENS WITHIN THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA

### Article 27

(1) For each movement (transport, relocation, new settlement, change of residence, etc.) of a live specimen of the species listed in Annex I from the location indicated in the import permit or a certificate issued in line with this Ordinance, the Ministry shall issue a certificate on the form laid down in Annex XIII.

(2) The certificate referred to in the previous paragraph may be issued if the following criteria have been met:

- the person responsible for moving of the specimen submits documentation evidencing that the specimen was obtained in accordance with nature protection regulations,
- the competent scientific authority issues a written expert opinion stating that the intended accommodation for the live specimen at the location where it is being sent to is adequately equipped to keep it and care for it properly.

(3) The certificate referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall, as an exception, not be required if a live animal must be moved for the purpose of urgent veterinary treatment, after which it will be returned to the location indicated in the import permit or another certificate.

(4) When live specimens of animals are transported into, from or within the Republic of Croatia, or are trans-shipped, they shall be prepared, moved and cared for in such a way so as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment, in accordance with special regulations.

(5) The purpose of approved movement of live specimens of the species listed in Annex I within the Republic of Croatia from the location indicated in the import permit or another certificate shall be stated on the form of the certificate laid down in Annex XIII.

## VI BREEDING AND ARTIFICIAL PROPAGATION

### Specimens of animal species born and bred in captivity

### Article 28

A specimen of an animal species shall be considered to be born and bred in captivity if the Ministry, after obtaining the opinion of the competent scientific authority, has established that:

- 1) the specimen itself is, or is derived from, an offspring born or otherwise produced in a controlled environment – of parents that mated or had gametes otherwise transferred in a controlled environment, if reproduction is sexual, or of parents that were in a controlled environment when development of the offspring began, if reproduction is asexual;
- 2) the breeding stock was established in accordance with the legal provisions applicable to it at the time of its acquisition and in a manner not detrimental to the survival of the species concerned in the wild;
- 3) the breeding stock is maintained without the introduction of specimens from the wild, except for the occasional addition of animals, eggs or gametes to the stock in accordance with the legal provisions in force and in a manner not detrimental to the survival of the species concerned in the wild, which is possible for the following purposes only:
  - to prevent or alleviate deleterious inbreeding, the magnitude of such addition being determined by the need for new genetic material,
  - to dispose of animals confiscated in line with the provisions of the Nature Protection Act, or
  - exceptionally, for enlargement of the breeding stock in registered breeding operations;
- 4) the breeding stock has itself produced second or subsequent generation offspring in a controlled environment, or is managed in a manner that has been demonstrated to be capable of producing second-generation offspring in a controlled environment.

#### Establishment of ancestry

##### Article 29

The owner of the animal shall make available samples of its blood or other tissues for the purpose of analysis where the Ministry considers it necessary to establish the ancestry of the animal. The costs of the molecular and genetic analysis shall be borne by the owner of the animal.

#### Artificially propagated specimens of plant species

##### Article 30

(1) A specimen of a plant species shall be considered to be artificially propagated if the Ministry, after obtaining the opinion of the competent scientific authority, has established that:

- the specimen of a plant species is, or is derived from, plants grown from seeds, cuttings, divisions, callus tissues or other plant tissues, spores or other sprouts under controlled conditions, i.e. in a non-natural environment that is intensively manipulated by human



intervention, which may include tillage, fertilisation, weed control, irrigation, or nursery operations such as potting, bedding and protecting from weather,

- the cultivated parental stock was established in accordance with the legal provisions applicable to it on the date of acquisition and in a manner not detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild,

- the parental stock is managed in such a way that its long-term maintenance is guaranteed,

- in the case of grafted plants, both the root stock and the graft have been artificially propagated in line with items 1 to 3 of this Article;

(2) Timber taken from trees grown in monospecific plantations shall be considered to be artificially propagated in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article.

## Breeding and artificial propagation

### Article 31

(1) Before the beginning of the breeding or artificial propagation of specimens of the species listed in Annexes I and II and Annexes VIII and IX, a natural or legal person shall obtain a permit from the Ministry. The permit shall be issued on the basis of a prior opinion of the competent scientific authority.

(2) The application for issuance of the permit shall contain the following:

- name and address of the natural person, i.e. name and registered office of the legal person and the name of the responsible person within the legal person, that will engage in breeding activities,

- location of the breeding site,

- date of intended commencement of breeding activities,

- scientific name of the species to be bred,

- description of the planned breeding stock which includes the number and age of males and females forming the breeding stock and the known or likely genetic link between individual specimens in pair and among pairs of the breeding stock, if it may be established,

- evidence on the legal origin of the breeding stock,

- documentation showing that the species may be bred to second-generation offspring (F2) and a description of the methods used, or if the operation has only bred the species to the first generation, documentation showing that the breeding methods are the same as, or similar to, those that have resulted in second-generation offspring elsewhere,

- description of the facilities to house the current and expected number of specimens, including security measures to prevent escape and/or thefts (detailed information on the

number and size of breeding and rearing enclosures, egg incubation capacity, food production or supply, availability of veterinary services, etc.),

- assessment of the anticipated need for, and source of, additional specimens to augment the number of animals bred to increase the genetic pool of the bred population, in order to avoid any deleterious inbreeding,

- detailed description of the marking method (rings, microchips or other markings) used for individual specimens of the breeding stock, their offspring and products thereof (e.g. skin, meat) intended for export,

- type of product from which commercial gain is expected (live specimens, meat, eggs, fur, skin, other body parts and derivatives thereof, etc.).

(3) The Ministry shall keep a register of natural and legal persons that were granted the permit for breeding on the basis of this Ordinance.

(4) The breeder shall submit to the Ministry an annual report on the breeding or artificial propagation by 1 March each year for the previous year.

(5) If a breeder fails to proceed in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance and in accordance with the conditions laid down in the permit for breeding, the issued permit shall be cancelled by the Ministry, which shall also prohibit the continuation of breeding or artificial propagation.

(6) The provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article shall apply accordingly to the procedure for issuance of the permit for breeding or artificial propagation of the plant species referred to in Annexes I, II, VIII and IX.

#### Article 32

Specimens of the species listed in Annex I that were born and bred in captivity or artificially propagated shall be treated in line with the provisions applicable to specimens of the species listed in Annex II, except for the purpose referred to in Article 24 paragraph 1 of this Ordinance.

### VII MARKING SHIPMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL LIVE SPECIMENS OF PLANT AND ANIMAL SPECIES, PARTS AND DERIVATIVES THEREOF

#### Marking species for import and trade in the Republic of Croatia

#### Article 33

(1) The Ministry shall issue an import permit for specimens of the species listed in Annexes I and II to this Ordinance where the applicant has provided evidence that they are marked in accordance with the Convention and that they are:

- bred in captivity using breeding operations that were approved at conferences of the Parties to the Convention,
- derived from a farming operation that was approved at conferences of the Parties to the Convention,
- specimens from populations of the species listed in Appendix I to the Convention for which an export quota has been approved at conferences of the Parties to the Convention,
- raw tusks of African elephants and cut pieces thereof that are both over 20 cm in length and 1 kg in weight,
- raw, tanned and/or finished crocodile skins, parts of skin from flanks, tails, throats, feet, backbones and other parts thereof that are imported to the Republic of Croatia, and entire raw, tanned or finished crocodile skins and skin from flanks that are re-imported to the Republic of Croatia,
- live vertebrates of the species listed in Annex I to this Ordinance that belong to a circus or some other travelling exhibition, or
- any container of caviar of *Acipenseriformes* spp. (tins, jars or boxes into which caviar is directly packed) marked in accordance with the method approved at conferences of the Parties to the Convention. The containers shall be individually marked by means of non-reusable labels affixed to each container.

(2) The Ministry shall grant authorisation to plants for processing and repackaging of caviar of *Acipenseriformes* sp. in the Republic of Croatia and attribute a unique registration code to each of them. The authorised plants shall maintain records of the quantities of caviar imported, exported, re-exported, produced or stored, and submit them to the Ministry. The Ministry shall submit the list of such authorised plants to the Secretariat of the Convention.

#### Marking species for export and re-export

#### Article 34

- (1) The Ministry shall issue an export permit for live vertebrates of the species listed in Annex I if the applicant proves that the specimens are marked pursuant to the provisions of Article 35 of this Ordinance.
- (2) The Ministry shall issue an export permit and a re-export certificate for all containers of caviar marked pursuant to Article 33 paragraph 1 item 7.
- (3) The Ministry shall issue a re-export certificate for specimens marked pursuant to Article 33 paragraph 1 items 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 of this Ordinance, if they are not substantially modified and if the applicant has proved that the original tags on the specimens are intact.
- (4) The Ministry shall issue a re-export certificate for entire raw, tanned and/or finished crocodile skins and skins from flanks if the applicant has proved that the original tags are

intact or, where these have been lost or removed, that the specimens have been marked with a re-export tag.

## Marking methods

### Article 35

(1) Live vertebrates shall be marked in the manner prescribed by the Ordinance on the conditions of keeping, marking methods, and keeping records of protected animals in captivity.

(2) The provisions related to marking referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall apply to issuance of the permits and specimen-specific certificates referred to in Article 17 paragraph 5, Article 19 paragraph 5, Article 24 paragraph 4 and Article 34 paragraph 1, and for individual specimens belonging to the breeding stock from registered breeding referred to in Article 31.

(3) As an exception, paragraph 1 of this Article shall not apply to specimens of live vertebrates where the Ministry is satisfied that, at the time of issue of the permit and certificate, the physical properties of the specimens involved did not allow safe application of the marking methods stipulated by the Ordinance on the conditions of keeping, marking methods, and keeping records of protected animals in captivity referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(4) For the specimens to which the exception under paragraph 3 of this Article applies, the Ministry shall issue only the transaction-specific certificate referred to in Article 24 paragraph 3, including an appropriate remark in box 20 on the impossibility of marking, and if a marking method may be safely applied at a later date, it shall include an appropriate remark in that regard. The specimen-specific certificate referred to in Article 24 paragraph 4, the permit for personally owned animals referred to in paragraph 19 and the permit for circuses and other travelling exhibitions referred to in Article 17 of this Ordinance shall not be issued if the specimen has not been marked pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Article.

## VIII PROCEDURE FOR ISSUANCE OF PERMITS AND CERTIFICATES

### Applications

#### Article 36

(1) Applications for issuance of permits and certificates based on this Ordinance shall be submitted to the Ministry in writing.

(2) Applications for issuance of the permits and certificates referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be submitted to the Ministry in due time, prior to the import of specimens into the Republic of Croatia, or their export or re-export.

(3) Applications for issuance of permits and certificates for specimens listed in Annexes I to III to this Ordinance shall be submitted on the application form set out in Annexes XI, XIII and XV.

(4) Applications for issuance of permits, certificates and other documents for specimens of the species listed in Annexes VII to X to this Ordinance shall be submitted on the application form set out in Annex XVIII.

(5) The applicant shall provide accurate data, statements and information and enclose valid documentation in the application referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

#### Rejection of applications

##### Article 37

(1) The Ministry shall reject an application for issuance of an import permit for caviar and meat of *Acipenseriformes* spp. if export quotas have not been prescribed in advance, in line with the procedure approved at the conference of the Parties to the Convention.

(2) The Ministry shall reject an application for issuance of an export permit for caviar and meat of *Acipenseriformes* spp. if export quotas have not been prescribed in advance, in line with the procedure approved at the conference of the Parties to the Convention.

#### Retrospective issue of documents

##### Article 38

(1) By way of derogation from the provision of Article 36 paragraph 2, and provided that the importer or (re-)exporter informs the Ministry on arrival or before departure of the shipment of the reasons why the permits and certificates referred to in Articles 3, 4, 8 and 9 of this Ordinance have not been obtained in due time, they may be issued retrospectively for specimens of the species listed in Annexes II and III, as well as for specimens of the species listed in Annex I which meet the conditions laid down in Articles 7 and 10 of this Ordinance where:

- the Ministry, in consultation with the competent management authority of another country, establishes that the reasons for which the documentation has not been obtained in due time are not attributable to the applicant, and

- the import or (re-)export is conducted in compliance with provisions of the Convention and the relevant legislation of the other country.

(2) By way of derogation from the provisions of Article 36 paragraph 2, where specimens which are imported and/or (re-)exported are personal and household affects to which special derogations referred to in Articles 13 and 14 apply or where they are legally obtained, personally owned live animals used only for non-commercial purposes, the permits and certificates referred to in Articles 3, 4, 8 and 9 of this Ordinance may be issued retrospectively for specimens of the species listed in Annexes II and III and for specimens of the species listed in Annex I which meet the conditions under Articles 7 and 10 of this Ordinance, provided that the Ministry has, in consultation with the competent customs service, established that it was an unintentional mistake and that no fraud was attempted at the import

or re-export in accordance with provisions of this Ordinance and the relevant legislation of the other country.

(3) Any commercial use referred to in Article 24 paragraph 1 of this Ordinance of specimens of the species listed in Annex I for which an import permit was issued retrospectively on the basis of paragraph 2 of this Article shall be prohibited in the period of six months from the date of issue of the permit, and use of the derogations referred to in Article 24 paragraph 2 shall not be permitted.

(4) For specimens of the species listed in Annex II and Annex I which are subject to the conditions referred to in Article 7 of this Ordinance, for which an import permit based on paragraph 2 of this Article is issued, prohibition of any commercial use in the period of six months from the date of issue of the permit shall be indicated in box 23 of the form of the permit laid down in Annex XI.

(5) Documents issued pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall indicate the reason for retrospective issue in box 23 of the form laid down in Annex XI.

(6) The Ministry shall notify the Secretariat of the Convention of the permits issued in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article

#### Validity of documents from other countries

##### Article 39

(1) In the case of import into the Republic of Croatia or transit through the Republic of Croatia, permits, certificates and other licences issued in other countries shall be considered valid where they have been used for export or re-export from the other country prior to their last day of validity and are used for import into the Republic of Croatia or transit through the Republic of Croatia no later than six months from their date of issue.

(2) Certificates of origin referred to in Article 5 of this Ordinance for specimens of the species listed in Annex III may be used for import of specimens into the Republic of Croatia within 12 months from their date of issue.

(3) Permits for circuses and other travelling exhibitions and permits for personally owned animals may be used for introduction into the Republic of Croatia within three years from their date of issue.

#### IX PERMITS AND CERTIFICATES

##### Article 40

(1) The form and content of import permits, export permits, re-export certificates and permits for personally owned animals for specimens of the species listed in Annexes I to IV of this Ordinance shall conform to the model laid down in Annex XI to this Ordinance and shall consist of:

1. original,
2. copy for the holder,
3. copy for the exporting or re-exporting country in case of import permits, or a copy for the exporting country returned by the border customs office to the Ministry in case of export permits or re-export certificates,
4. copy for the Ministry,
5. application,
6. copy for the customs service.

(2) The form and content of the permit for circuses and other travelling exhibitions for specimens of the species listed in Annexes I to III of this Ordinance shall conform to the model laid down in Annex XV of this Ordinance and shall consist of:

1. original,
2. copy for the Ministry,
3. application.

(3) The form and content of the continuation sheet, which constitutes an integral part of the permit for personally owned animals and permit for circuses and other travelling exhibitions, shall conform to the model laid down in Annex XVI to this Ordinance.

(4) The form and content of the import notification for specimens of the species listed in Annexes III and IV to this Ordinance shall conform to the model laid down in Annex XII to this Ordinance and shall consist of:

1. original,
2. copy for the importer,
3. copy for the customs service.

(5) The form and content of the certificates referred to in Article 24 paragraphs 3 and 4 and Article 27 paragraph 1 of this Ordinance shall conform to the model laid down in Annex XIII and shall consist of:

1. original,
2. copy for the Ministry,
3. application.

(6) The form and content of the label referred to in Article 15 of this Ordinance shall conform to the model laid down in Annex XIV to this Ordinance

#### Forms for permits, certificates and other documents

#### Article 41

(1) The paper for the forms referred to in Article 40 of this Ordinance shall be free of mechanical pulp, dressed for writing purposes and shall weigh at least 55 g/m<sup>2</sup>.

(2) The size of the forms referred to in Article 40, with the exception of the label, shall be 210 x 297 mm (A4) with a maximum tolerance as to the length of 18 mm less and 8 mm more.

(3) The paper for the forms referred to in Article 40 paragraph 1 shall be:

- white for the “original”, with a pattern background, printed in grey on the front of the form for the purpose of revealing any falsification by mechanical or chemical means,
- yellow for the “copy for the holder”,
- pale green for the “copy for the exporting or re-exporting country” in case of an import permit, i.e. the copy for return by the customs service to the Ministry in case of an export permit or a re-export certificate,
- pink for the “copy for the Ministry”,
- white for the “application”,
- pale blue for the “copy for the customs”.

(4) The paper for the forms referred to in Article 40 paragraph 2 shall be:

- yellow for the “original”, with a pattern background, printed in grey on the front of the form for the purpose of revealing any falsification by mechanical or chemical means,
- pink for the “copy for the Ministry”,
- white for the “application”.

(5) The paper for the continuation sheet referred to in Article 40 paragraph 3 shall be white.

(6) The paper used for the forms referred to in Article 40 paragraph 4 shall be:

- white for the “original”,
- yellow for the “copy for the importer”,
- pale blue for the “copy for the customs”.

(7) The paper used for the forms referred to in Article 40 paragraph 5 shall be:

- yellow for the “original”, with a pattern background, printed in grey on the front for the purpose of revealing any falsification by mechanical or chemical means,
- pink for the “copy for the Ministry”,
- white for the “application”.

(8) The paper for the label referred to in Article 40 paragraph 6 shall be white.

(9) The forms and the label referred to in Article 40 shall be printed and completed in Croatian and in English.



(10) The forms referred to in Article 40 paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 5 of this Ordinance shall be part of an electronic issuing procedure.

#### Article 42

(1) The forms referred to in Article 40 shall be completed in the electronic form.

(2) The applications for permits and certificates, the form of the import notification and the label referred to in Article 40 of this Ordinance may also be completed by hand, provided they are completed legibly, in ink and in block capitals.

(3) Permits, certificates and import notifications shall not contain any erasures, alterations or corrections, unless such modifications have been authenticated by the stamp and signature of the Ministry or the competent customs office.

(4) In permits and certificates, as well as in applications for their issue, the following shall be used:

- codes contained in Annex XVII for description of specimens,
- units contained in Annex XVII for indication of quantity and net mass,
- scientific names of species used in this Ordinance, based on the standard references for nomenclature contained in Annex XVII,
- codes contained in Annex XX Chapter I to indicate the intended purpose of movement,
- codes contained in Annex XX Chapter II to indicate the source of specimens.

(5) If an annex is attached to any of the forms referred to in Article 40 of this Ordinance which is deemed to be an integral part thereof, that annex and the number of its pages shall be indicated in the form of the permit or certificate concerned and each page of the annex shall include the class of the permit or certificate, its date of issue, and the signature and stamp of the Ministry.

(6) Where the form referred to in Article 40 paragraph 1 is used for more than one species in a shipment, an annex shall be attached which, in addition to the requirements referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article, shall, for each species in the shipment, reproduce boxes 8 to 22 of the form laid down in Annex XI and box 27 thereof intended for the inclusion of the “quantity/net mass actually imported” and the “number of animals dead on arrival”.

(7) Where the form referred to in Article 40 paragraph 2 is used for more than one species in a shipment, an annex shall be attached which, in addition to the requirements referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article, shall, for each species from the shipment, reproduce boxes 8 to 18 of the form laid down in Annex XV.

(8) Where the form referred to in Article 40 paragraph 5 of this Ordinance is used for more than one species, an annex shall be attached which, in addition to the requirements referred to

in paragraph 5 of this Article, shall, for each species from the shipment, reproduce boxes 4 to 18 of the form laid down in Annex XIII.

(9) The provisions of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of this Article shall also apply in the context of making decisions on the acceptability of permits and certificates issued by other countries for specimens to be introduced into the Republic of Croatia.

(10) The permits and certificates referred to in paragraph 9 of this Article referring to specimens for which export quotas have been fixed voluntarily or at the conference of the Parties to the Convention shall only be accepted if they mention the total number of specimens already exported in the current year, including those covered by the permit in question, and the quota for the species concerned.

(11) Re-export certificates issued by exporting countries shall only be accepted if they specify the country of origin, the number and date of issue of the export permit of the country of origin and, where required, the country of the last re-export and the number and date of issue of the re-export certificate, or if they contain a satisfactory justification for the omission of such information.

(12) Permits and certificates from other countries containing the source code "O" shall be considered to be valid only if the specimen in the permit conforms to the definition of the Pre-Convention specimen stipulated in Article 2 of this Ordinance and if they contain the date of acquisition of the specimen or a statement that the specimen was acquired prior to a certain date.

#### Article 43

A separate import permit, export permit or re-export certificate shall be issued by the Ministry for each shipment of specimens shipped together as part of one load.

#### Period of validity of permits and certificates

#### Article 44

(1) The period of validity of import permits shall not exceed 12 months. An import permit shall not be valid in the absence of a valid corresponding document from the exporting or re-exporting country.

(2) In the case of caviar of *Acipenseriformes* spp. for which annual export quotas have been prescribed and the competent authority of the exporting country has issued an export permit, the import permit referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall not be valid upon expiry of the last day of the year of the prescribed quota in which caviar was collected and processed, or the last day of the 12-month period referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, i.e. whichever of these two dates comes first.

(3) In the case of caviar of *Acipenseriformes* spp. for which the competent authority of the re-exporting country has issued a re-export certificate, the import permit referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall not be valid upon expiry of the last day of the 18-month period after the

date of issue of the export permit, or the last day of the 12-month period referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, i.e. whichever of these two dates comes first.

(4) The period of validity of export permits and re-export certificates shall not exceed six months.

(5) In the case of caviar of *Acipenseriformes* spp. for which annual export quotas have been prescribed, the export permit referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article shall not be valid upon expiry of the last day of the year of the prescribed quota in which caviar was collected and processed, or the last day of the 6-month period referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article, i.e. whichever of these two dates comes first.

(6) In the case of caviar of *Acipenseriformes* spp., the re-export certificate referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article shall not be valid upon expiry of the last day of the 18-month period after the date of issue of the export permit, or the last day of the 6-month period referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article, i.e. whichever of these two dates comes first.

(7) The export quotas referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be adopted at conferences of the Parties to the Convention.

(8) The period of validity of permits for circuses and other travelling exhibitions and of permits for personally owned animals shall not exceed three years from their date of issue. The permit for circuses and other travelling exhibitions and the permit for personally owned animals shall not be valid if the specimen has been sold, lost, destroyed, stolen, if ownership of the specimen has been transferred, or if the live specimen has died, escaped or been released to the wild.

(9) After their expiry, the permits and certificates referred to in paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 of this Article shall be considered invalid and null and void.

(10) The holder of a permit and/or certificate shall without delay return to the Ministry the original and all copies of the import permits, export permits, permits for circuses and other travelling exhibitions and permits for personally owned animals which have expired, have not been used, or have become invalid.

#### Termination of validity of permits and certificates

#### Article 45

(1) The copy for the holder of a used import permit shall cease to be valid in the following cases:

- where live specimens referred to therein have died or been destroyed,
- where live animals referred to therein have escaped or been released to the wild,
- where any of the entries in box 3 and boxes 6 or 8 of the import permit no longer reflects the actual situation.

(2) The permits and certificates referred to in Article 8 paragraphs 2 and 3, certificates referred to in Article 9, and certificates referred to in Article 24 paragraphs 3 and 4 and Article 27 paragraph 1 of this Ordinance shall cease to be valid in the following cases:

- where live specimens referred to therein have died or been destroyed,
- where live animals referred to therein have escaped or been released to the wild,
- where data in boxes 2 and 4 on the form of the certificate referred to in Article 24 paragraphs 3 and 4 and Article 27 paragraph 1 of this Ordinance no longer reflect the actual situation or where the special requirements indicated in box 20 have not been met.

(3) The certificates referred to in Article 24 paragraph 4 may not be issued as specimen-specific certificates as long as the specimens referred to therein are not uniquely and permanently marked in line with Article 35 of this Ordinance.

(4) The transaction-specific certificates referred to in Article 24 paragraph 3 issued pursuant to the conditions referred to in Article 24 paragraph 2 items 3, 5, 6, 7 and 9 of this Ordinance shall cease to be valid where the entries in box 1 on the form of the certificate laid down in Annex XIII no longer reflect the actual situation.

(5) In the cases referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 of this Article, holders of permits and certificates shall, without delay, return the original and all the copies to the Ministry. The Ministry may, on the basis of a request, issue a new permit, certificate or another document reflecting the required changes.

#### Replacement of permits and certificates

##### Article 46

(1) Where a permit or certificate is issued to replace a document that has been cancelled, lost, stolen or destroyed, or a permit or certificate that has expired, the number of the replaced document and the reason for its replacement shall be indicated in the box for special conditions.

(2) Where an export permit or a re-export certificate for the species listed in Annexes I to IV to this Ordinance has been cancelled, lost, stolen or destroyed, the Ministry shall inform the competent management authority of the country of destination and the Secretariat of the Convention thereof.

(3) A permit, certificate or import notification that has been lost, stolen or destroyed may be replaced only by the competent management authority which issued it.

(4) Where a shipment is split into several parts or where it, for other reasons, no longer reflects the actual situation from the “copy for the holder” of the import permit referred to in Annex XI, the “copy for the importer” of an import notification or another certificate, the Ministry may make the necessary amendments to the document in question in accordance with Article 42 paragraph 3 or it may issue one or more corresponding certificates, provided that the validity of the document to be replaced has been established.

(5) Where the certificates referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article are issued to replace the “copy for the holder” of an import permit, or the “copy for the importer” of an import notification, or another certificate, the Ministry shall retain the replaced document.

## X ACCOMMODATION OF SEIZED SPECIMENS

### Article 47

(1) Live specimens of the animal and plant species listed in Annexes I to X to this Ordinance and parts and derivatives thereof, seized or confiscated by the nature protection inspection, may be temporarily accommodated with natural and legal persons authorised by the Ministry for that purpose.

(2) Once the court decision on permanent seizure has become final, the seized specimen of a protected wild taxon shall become the property of the Republic of Croatia

### Treatment of permanently seized specimens of animal species

### Article 48

(1) Specimens of live animals which have been permanently seized at import into the Republic of Croatia and for which the Ministry has identified the country of origin, or which have been seized or otherwise confiscated in the territory of the Republic of Croatia and the natural location from which the specimens were taken is known, may be returned to the country of origin with the prior consent of that country, or returned to the location from which they were taken from the wild, where the following conditions have been met:

- animals were kept in quarantine and are found to be free of disease or parasites,
- animals will be so prepared for transport and transported as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment,
- the return is justified and beneficial for the conservation of that species.

(2) Where treatment of permanently seized specimens of live animals as referred to in the previous paragraph of this Article is not possible, the Ministry shall adopt a decision on the following:

1) release to the wild, provided that:

- it has been proven that the species concerned is indigenous,
- the specimens belong to the same population as specimens of the species concerned in the wild,
- behaviour of the specimens does not differ from the behaviour of wild specimens in nature,

- the specimens were kept in quarantine and it has been established that they are free of disease or parasites;

2) handing over to legal or natural persons for the purpose of permanent keeping in captivity for non-commercial purposes, which may be approved to:

- natural and legal persons authorised by the Ministry to care about seized or confiscated animals, or

- other natural and legal persons which engage in non-commercial activity, if they prove to be qualified to provide adequate housing and care conditions in accordance with this Ordinance on the conditions of keeping, marking methods, and keeping records of protected animals in captivity;

3) handing over to scientists and scientific institutions, where it is not possible to provide permanent accommodation pursuant to paragraph 2 subparagraph 2 of this Article; in case of live specimens listed in Annex I and Annex VIII to this Ordinance, the handing over may be approved only if the specimens will be used for research which contributes to the conservation of that or related species in the wild;

4) handing over to legal or natural persons for commercial purposes provided that:

- they hold an authorisation of the Ministry for commercial breeding or artificial propagation,

- they have been registered with the Secretariat of the Convention in case of specimens of the species listed in Appendix I to the Convention;

5) sale, provided that:

- the specimens will not be resold,

- the specimens have spent the necessary period of time in quarantine and are not transmitters of contagious diseases or parasites,

- the buyer has not been registered as a violator of nature protection regulations and proves to have secured conditions for accommodation of a live specimen in accordance with the Ordinance on the conditions of keeping, marking methods, and keeping records of protected animals in captivity and to have undertaken all the necessary measures for the purpose of preventing the escape of the specimen to the wild;

6) putting to death, where it is not possible to accommodate the animals in accordance with the provisions of subparagraphs 1 to 5 of this Article. The putting to death shall be carried out in accordance with regulations in the field of animal welfare. Dead specimens may be handed over to museums, scientific institutions and scientists and if there is no such interest, dead specimens shall be destroyed by a commission.

(3) The Ministry shall adopt the decision on the treatment of permanently seized live animal specimens referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article on the basis of a written expert opinion of the competent scientific authority.

#### Article 49

With regard to dead specimens of animal species and parts and derivatives thereof, the Ministry may:

- keep them for the Ministry's own use for educational purposes,
- hand them over to other natural and legal persons engaged in the area of nature protection, such as schools, museums, scientific institutions, scientists, etc.,
- sell them,
- have them destroyed by a commission.

#### Treatment of permanently seized specimens of plant species

#### Article 50

The provisions of Articles 48 and 49 of this Ordinance shall apply accordingly to live and dead specimens of plant species listed in Annexes to this Ordinance

### XI AUTHORITIES COMPETENT FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ORDINANCE

#### Article 51

The Ministry shall perform activities of the competent management authority in terms of implementation of the provisions of this Ordinance, and it shall in particular:

- issue permits, certificates and other documents on the basis of this Ordinance,
- adopt decisions on the procedure in case of seizure,
- keep records on scientific institutions and scientists,
- keep records on international trade in specimens of the species listed in Annexes I to IV, draw up annual reports on cross-border trade which are to be submitted each year by 31 October to the Secretariat of the Convention, draw up biennial reports on trade, and report to other international organisations according to deadlines,
- prepare, in cooperation with experts, proposals for the conference of the Parties to the Convention and proposals of amendments to Appendices and Resolutions of the Convention,
- participate in conferences of the Parties to the Convention, representing standpoints of the Republic of Croatia,

- organise and run projects for informing and educating the public about trade in endangered species,
- organise and run training programmes for employees of other state administration bodies responsible for implementation of the provisions of this Ordinance and the Convention,
- act as the competent management authority within the meaning of Article 9 of the Convention,
- maintain contacts with the Secretariat of the Convention and countries that are Parties to the Convention,
- cooperate with administrative and expert bodies of other countries and with international organisations competent for nature protection activities,
- cooperate with non-governmental organisations in the field of nature protection,
- also perform other activities in line with this Ordinance.

#### Article 52

(1) The Minister shall, in a decision, determine the competent scientific authorities which will perform activities to serve the needs of this Ordinance.

(2) The scientific authorities referred to in the previous paragraph of this Article shall perform the following activities:

- establish whether import, export, re-export or introduction from the sea endangers survival in the wild of the species listed in Annexes I to X to this Ordinance,
- issue written expert opinions, at the request of the Ministry, on treatment of seized and confiscated specimens,
- issue written expert opinions, at the request of the Ministry, regarding conditions of keeping of live specimens of animal and plant species in captivity,
- issue written expert opinions, at the request of the Ministry, on artificial breeding or propagation of specimens,
- issue expert opinions in case of import and export which are carried out within the conservation programme of the species,
- issue written expert opinions, at the request of the Ministry, related to the marking method,
- issue written expert opinions, at the request of the Ministry, on the ancestry of specimens,
- cooperate with expert bodies of other countries that are Parties to the Convention,
- issue written expert opinions regarding registration of scientific institutions and scientists,



- provide professional assistance to the Ministry, including the nature protection inspection, to the customs service and the border police, in taxonomic identification of species,
- participate, as required, in the work of expert bodies of the Convention,
- draw up proposals for the purpose of reducing illicit trade in endangered species,
- based on the comparison of issued export permits for the species listed in Annex II to this Ordinance and realised export permits, for the purpose of monitoring the pressure on populations, issue written expert opinions for the purpose of undertaking necessary measures by the Ministry, in case they establish that the export might endanger the favourable status of the species in the wild,
- in cooperation with the Ministry, participate in organisation and running of training programmes for employees of other state administration bodies responsible for implementation of the provisions of this Ordinance and the Convention and informing and educating the public,
- cooperate with the Ministry in the preparation of expert materials and in the defining of standpoints of the Republic of Croatia for the conference of the Parties to the Convention,
- perform also other activities in line with this Ordinance.

#### Article 53

(1) The customs service shall check the import, export, re-export and transit of the species listed in Annexes I to X to this Ordinance and of live animals of alien species, and it shall in particular:

- check whether the specimens have, when crossing the border, valid permits, certificates or other documents which are issued by the Ministry in accordance with this Ordinance and the Nature Protection Act or the prescribed documentation of some other country issued in accordance with the Convention,
- check, with the assistance of the border veterinary and phytosanitary inspection, whether the specimens and shipments correspond to the data indicated in the accompanying documentation,
- check, with the assistance of the border veterinary inspection, the transport conditions indicated in the accompanying documentation,
- perform also other activities in line with this Ordinance.

(2) The customs service shall inform the Ministry on the identification or reporting of specimens potentially subject to this Ordinance, or on the violation of the provisions of this Ordinance, the Nature Protection Act and the customs regulations that refer to live specimens of alien species and specimens of the species listed in Annexes I to X to this Ordinance.

## XII TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

### Article 54

- (1) The Ministry may issue permits, certificates and other documents on the formerly prescribed forms for no longer than six months from the entry into force of this Ordinance.
- (2) Legal or natural persons possessing specimens of the species listed in Annexes I and VIII for the purpose of performing the activities referred to in Article 24 paragraphs 1 and 2 and Article 31 shall obtain the certificates referred to in Article 24 paragraph 3 or 4 of this Ordinance within six months from the day of entry into force of this Ordinance.

### Article 55

- (1) By virtue of the entry into force of this Ordinance, the Ordinance on the cross-border movement and trade in protected species (Official Gazette 34/06) shall cease to have effect.
- (2) Until the entry into force of the new Ordinance on the conditions of keeping, marking methods, and keeping records of protected animals in captivity, the provisions of the Ordinance on the conditions of keeping, marking methods, and keeping records of protected animals in captivity (Official Gazette 146/05) shall apply.

### Article 56

This Ordinance shall enter into force on the eighth day after the day of its publication in the Official Gazette.

The Minister of Culture  
Božo Biškupić, m.p.

# CROATIA CUSTOM ADMINISTRATION

## CROATIA CUSTOM ADMINISTRATION

### MESSAGE ALERT 01 / 2010



On February 19<sup>th</sup>, 2010, Croatian Customs had seized 600 pieces (390kg) of Stone Corals (lat. SCLERACTINIA spp.) - Appendix II, without CITES documentation. Shipment came from Philippines to Croatia via port of Rijeka in container and went on truck to Zagreb. Container was loaded with different goods and importer declared goods as products made of sea shells. While checking documentation and shipment Customs officers found 25 carton boxes with Stone Corals not declared. Stone Corals were seized.

**THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS INTENDED FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT USE ONLY.**

# CROATIA CUSTOM ADMINISTRATION

## CROATIA CUSTOM ADMINISTRATION

### MESSAGE ALERT 02 / 2010



On April 17<sup>th</sup>, 2010, Croatian Customs had seized 17 live pieces of African Grey Parrots (lat. *Psittacus erithacus*) - Appendix II, without any documentation upon their arrival from Bosnia and Herzegovina to Croatia. Parrots were wrapped in cotton socks and hidden all over in personal car. Female responsible for smuggling said that she just transports parrots to Croatia where she is supposed to meet unknown man for delivery on parking spot near border. Police went there and found a man who said they don't know each other. Afterward Police discovered she is sister in law of the abovementioned man. He is a big grower and dealer with all kinds of parrots. Further investigation and legal steps are being taken.

**THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS INTENDED FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT USE ONLY.**

NO	DATE	SPECIES	NUMBER		ESTIMATED VALUE (in €)	OFFENDER		PROCESSED		
		Scientific name	Dead	Alive		Foreign	Local	Penalty (Amount) given by court or Inspection (in €)	Penalty (Amount) for killing strictly protected species (in €)	Location of violation
1	12.01.09.	<i>Canis lupus</i>	1				o	ongoing		Imotski
2	30.01.09.	<i>Lithophaga lithophaga</i>	4008		27'842.92		o	ongoing		Border Kaštel
3	12.02.09.	<i>Lithophaga lithophaga</i>	5472		38'013.08			5'557.47	30410.47	Border Kaštel
4	24.02.09.	<i>Lithophaga lithophaga</i>	907		6'300.78		o	ongoing		Umag
5	20.03.09.	<i>Lithophaga lithophaga</i>	344		3'820.76		o	ongoing		Ugljan
6	02.04.09.	<i>Lithophaga lithophaga</i>	1752		12'170.86		o	ongoing		Poreč
7	06.04.09.	<i>Lithophaga lithophaga</i>	9660		67'106.43		o	ongoing		Border Pasjak
8	29.04.09.	<i>Lithophaga lithophaga</i>	832		5'779.77		o	ongoing		Border Požane
9	03.05.09.	<i>Testudo hermanni</i>		2	1'111.49		o	972.56	0	Border Tovarnik
10	29.05.09.	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>		2			o	557.42	0	Border Bregana
11	29.05.09.	<i>Lithophaga lithophaga</i>	1635		11'358.08		o	ongoing		Poreč
12	30.05.09.	<i>Caretta caretta, Chelonia mydas, Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	3				o	ongoing		Malinska
13	08.06.09.	<i>Testudo hermanni</i>		4	2'222.99		o	972.56	0	Border Karasovići
14	30.06.09.	<i>Caretta caretta, Chelonia mydas</i>	44				o	ongoing		Umag

## Croatia Violations 2009.xls

15.02.2012

15	21.07.09.	<i>Caretta caretta, Tonna galea, Pinna nobilis</i>	22		12'434.84		o	ongoing		Tribunj (Šibenik)
16	28.07.09.	<i>Lithophaga lithophaga</i>	1		6.95		o	972.56	0	Mali Lošinj
17	30.07.09.	<i>Caretta caretta</i>		1			o	1'389.37	0	Umag
18	30.07.09.	<i>Caretta caretta, Chelonia mydas</i>	27				o	ongoing		Umag
19	03.08.09.	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	1				o	418.06	0	Border Karasovići
20	14.08.09.	<i>Lithophaga lithophaga</i>	334		2'320.24		o	972.56	2320.24	Klek
21	17.08.09.	<i>Lithophaga lithophaga</i>	105		729.42		o	ongoing		Ston
22	20.08.09.	<i>Lithophaga lithophaga</i>	1389		9'649.15		o	ongoing		Kakma (Biograd-Benkovac)
23	24.08.09.	<i>Testudo hermanni</i>		3			o	277.87	0	Border Bajakovo
24	01.10.09.	<i>Testudo hermanni</i>		4			o	972.56	0	Border Karasovići
25	14.10.09.	<i>Lithophaga lithophaga</i>	124		861.41		o	2'084.05	861.41	Brankorase, Pula
26	26.11.09.	<i>Lynx lynx, Ursus arctos</i>	1 + 2		9'725.57		o	972.56	0	Border Slavonski Šamac
27	01.12.09.	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	1				o	418.06	0	Border Maljevac
28	23.12.09.	<i>Lithophaga lithophaga</i>	504		3'501.20		o	ongoing		Umag

NO	DATE	SPECIES	NUMBER		ESTIMATED VALUE (in €)	OFFENDER		PROCESSED		
		Scientific name	Dead	Alive		Foreign	Local	Penalty (Amount) given by court or Inspection (in €)	Penalty (Amount) for killing strictly protected species (in €)	Location of violation
1	04.01.10.	<i>Lithophaga lithophaga</i>	2008		13'991.22		o	ongoing		Poreč
2	21.01.10.	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	1		5'574.19		o	ongoing		Fužine
3	17.02.10.	<i>Chelonia mydas</i> (together with <i>Pinna nobilis</i> , <i>Tonna galea</i> .)	1+(1+1)		209.03		o	ongoing		Rijeka
4	19.02.10.	<i>Scleractinia</i>	600 kg		4.410,58		o	ongoing		Customs Jankomir, Zagreb
5	25.02.10.	<i>Lithophaga lithophaga</i>	633		4'410.58		o	ongoing		Zagreb
6	17.04.10.	<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>		17	13'935.48		o	One year of imprisonment with a probation period of two years		Border Slavonski Brod - bridge
7	04.05.10.	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i> + <i>Lutra lutra</i>	4+2				o	139.35		Tovarnik
8	28.05.10.	<i>Boa constrictor</i>		1			o	348.39		Border Bajakovo
9	05.06.10.	<i>Testudo hermanni</i>		3			o	557.42		Border Karasovići
10	14.06.10.	<i>Testudo hermani</i>		1			o	418.06		Border Županja - bridge
11	16.06.10.	<i>Testudo hermanni</i> , <i>Emys oricularis</i>		2			o	ongoing		Border Županja - bridge
12	16.06.10.	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		1			o	ongoing		Border Bajakovo
13	17.06.10.	<i>Testudo hermanni</i>		148			o	ongoing		Pakoštane
14	21.06.10.	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	1				o	975.48		Border Karasovići
15	29.06.10.	<i>Testudo hermanni</i>		92			o	ongoing		Mali Lošinj
16	02.07.10.	<i>Testudo hermanni</i>		8			o	ongoing		Dolaška Draga
17	26.07.10.	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>		1	557.42		o	ongoing		Border Tovarnik
18	30.07.10.	<i>Testudo graeca</i>		4	2'229.68		o	975.48		Border Bajakovo
19	19.08.10.	<i>Testudo hermanni</i>		1			o	418.06		Border Karasovići
20	24.08.10.	<i>Scleractinia</i> , <i>Tridacnidae</i>		2+4			o	418.06		Border Bregana
21	29.08.10.	<i>Lutra lutra</i>	1				o	975.48		Border Karasovići
22	30.08.10.	<i>Lithophaga lithophaga</i>	297				o	557.42		Border Port Gruž

23	02.09.10.	<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i> ( <i>europaeum</i> )	1530				○	ongoing		Border Macelj
24	22.11.10.	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	1				○	348.39		Border Karasovići
25	06.12.10.	<i>Canis lupus</i>	2				○	ongoing		Border Zadar



## PLANTS

Plants, seeds, seedlings, organic fertilisers and plant products which may transmit plant pests can be carried into Croatia only across border crossings where the border inspection carries out health control. Every consignment must have a certificate of health (Phytocertificate) as issued by the exporting country.

A health inspection and a Phytocertificate are not required if a traveller brings in small packets of vegetable or flower seeds in original packages, up to the total weight of 100 g, or flower tubers or bulbs in the total weight of up to 3 kg, in their original packaging, with a declaration, and originating from the European Union.

## WEAPONS

When crossing the state border, passengers must report to the police any weapons or ammunition they are carrying with them. Only weapons for which the bearer has a firearms certificate may be taken across the state border. The border police shall issue foreign passengers a License to Carry or Possess Sporting Weapons for the period of their stay in the Republic of Croatia.

## TEMPORARY IMPORT

Foreign passengers may temporarily import objects for their personal use during their journey to the Republic of Croatia for tourism, sports, business meetings, etc. These objects must be imported together with the passengers, or imported in their luggage, and must be exported at the latest when the passengers in question leave the territory of the Republic of Croatia. Passenger vehicles, housing caravans, etc. may be temporarily imported for the period not longer than six months in a twelve-month period, while pleasure boats may be imported temporarily for a period of eighteen months.

The right to a temporary import refers to transport vehicles:

- registered outside of the territory of the Republic of Croatia in the name of a foreign party;
- owned by a foreign party, that is, a party with the primary place of residence outside of the Republic of Croatia;
- used by a party with the primary residence outside of the Republic of Croatia.

Temporarily imported goods and vehicles may not be turned over to other parties, nor can they be used for other purposes.

If temporarily imported goods or vehicles should be turned over to other parties, or used for other purposes, this would constitute a customs offence.

## EXPORTATION OF GOODS

No export customs duties are prescribed in Croatia, therefore no duties shall be charged on export, but this does not mean that goods shall not be subjected to export controls (health regulations, endangered species, cultural property and so on).

## RIGHT TO VALUE ADDED TAX REFUND

Foreign citizens who do not have a permanent or temporary residence in Croatia have the right to value added tax refund for the goods bought in Croatia, under the following conditions:

- the value of the goods per one invoice must not be less than 500.00 HRK;
- the vendor has issued a filled-out PDV-P form;
- the buyer, a foreign citizen, has carried the bought goods out of the country;
- the bought goods have been presented to a customs officer who has verified the PDV-P form, and recorded the date on which the goods have crossed the border.

The foreign citizens must submit the application for VAT refund within six months starting from the date of invoice issuance.

The right to value added tax refund does not apply to the purchase of petroleum products.

# Passenger information

This brochure provides passengers with all the necessary information when arriving to Croatia, in order for customs and other formalities to be carried out as quickly as possible.



More detailed information may be found on the web-site of the Ministry of Finance Customs Directorate, in Croatian and English languages:

[www.carina.hr](http://www.carina.hr)



THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE  
CUSTOMS DIRECTORATE

## EXEMPTIONS IN PASSENGER TRAFFIC

The following goods shall be exempted from duties and taxes for foreign and domestic passengers entering the country:

- Personal luggage, or personal effects and belongings required for travel - clothes, footwear, cosmetics and toiletries, cameras and portable devices (radios, CD-players, TVs, PCs, etc.). Giving such objects to other persons is not allowed.
- Non-commercial goods (according to type and quantity), not intended for further sale - smaller household devices and gifts up to the value of 300.00 HRK.
- **In addition, the passengers shall be exempted from duty for the following goods:**
  - 200 cigarettes or 100 cigarillos or 50 cigars or 250 g of tobacco;
  - 1L of strong alcoholic beverage;
  - 2 L of liqueur or desert or sparkling wine
  - 2 L of table wine
  - up to 50 g of perfume
  - 250 ml of Eau de Toilette
  - medications and medicinal products in quantities intended for passengers' personal use;
  - homeopathic products (one package).

Passengers under 17 years of age shall not be exempted from duty when tobacco and alcohol products are in question.

These exemptions do not apply to crewmembers, employees at border crossings and persons with residence in border regions.

In case of goods originating from a country which concluded a Free Trade Agreement with Croatia, a lower duty rate may be applied, if the conditions concerning preferential treatment are fulfilled. In many cases such goods will be exempted from duty.

Goods which do not meet the abovementioned conditions shall be subject to duties and taxes.

## CUSTOMS PROCEEDINGS IN PASSENGER TRAFFIC

All goods entering the Republic of Croatia shall be subject to customs control. At some border crossings there are green channels for passenger traffic, for carrying in goods not subject to duty and import/export approvals and prohibitions. In case of goods not exempted from duty, having value under 5,000.00 HRK, passengers shall pay the duty in accordance with the single duty rate of 10%, VAT in accordance with the rate of 22%, and for some products (such as coffee, non-alcoholic beverages) a special tax shall be charged, as well. If the value of goods in question exceeds the amount of 5,000.00 HRK, or if the goods in question are tobacco, alcohol products, fuel or perfume, than the single rate of 10% cannot be applied and the customs duty shall be charged as prescribed by the Custom Tariff. In fact, passengers can request that the goods be cleared in accordance with the Customs Tariff, in which case the customs clearance procedure shall be performed at an inland customs clearance office. Regarding the calculation of duties and taxes, the customs value shall be determined on the basis of the invoice issued by the goods vendor. Transportation cost and other costs accumulated up to the Croatian border shall than be added to the calculated value.

If the subject of the customs duty calculation are goods originating in a country with which the Republic of Croatia has concluded a Free Trade Agreement, upon the passenger's request a respective lower duty rate or the "free" rate may be applied, in which case goods up to the value of 1,200.00 EUR can be cleared at a border crossing. In this case, it shall not be required to submit the EUR.1 certificate or the invoice declaration as proof of origin. It shall be recorded in the calculation form that preferential treatment has been applied.

### DUTY-FREE SHOPS

Duty-free shops are located at international airports where duty-free goods are sold to passengers travelling abroad, after presenting their boarding ticket.

## CARRYING CASH AND CHEQUES IN AND OUT OF THE COUNTRY

Foreign cash and cheques, as well as cash and cheques in HRK, may be carried in or out of the country by foreign passengers without any limitations, but they are obliged to declare to a customs officer any amount exceeding 40,000.00 HRK when either carrying it in or out of the country. Foreign passengers are foreign residents or persons staying abroad on the basis of a valid working permit for the duration of at least 183 days.

Domestic passengers may carry in or out cash in HRK, up to the amount of 15,000.00 Kuna. Larger amounts may be carried out of the country only with the approval of the Croatian National Bank. Domestic passengers may carry in foreign currency and cheques without any limitations but are obliged to declare to the customs officer any amount exceeding 40,000.00 HRK.

The right to carry foreign currency out of the country is limited to the amount of 3,000.00 EUR. Larger amounts may be carried out of the country only upon the presentation of the corresponding approval of the Croatian National Bank.

Domestic travellers are Croatian residents and persons staying in Croatia on the basis of a valid working permit for the duration of at least 183 days.

### CULTURAL PROPERTY

Cultural property (especially art collections, archaeological findings, sculptures, old books, ethnological property etc.) may be carried in and out of the country only on the basis of an approval issued by the body authorized for the protection of cultural property (export licence).

### LIVE ANIMALS

All sorts of animals may be carried in the Republic of Croatia only at certain border crossings, where the border veterinary stations conduct the corresponding medical control. Each animal must have an international health certificate or a veterinary

certificate issued by the country of export. The temporary import of animals - pets (dogs, cats, birds etc.) is allowed, provided that the owner possesses an international certificate of the animal's health, and can be conducted at any border crossing.

### PROTECTED FAUNA AND FLORA

Specimens of endangered species of wild flora and fauna (for example, tortoises, snakes, birds and lizards) and trophies and products made from these animals and plants can be imported and exported only according to an international CITES certificate, as issued by the authorities in the exporting country.

### FOOD PRODUCTS IMPORT

Food products import, independent of the amount, is subject to an examination by a sanitary inspector at the entry border crossings. Any import of animal origin products (meat and meat products and all other products containing meat, eggs, milk, cheese and other dairy products, as well as animal feed of animal origin), independent of the amount, requires a mandatory veterinary examination and prescribed certificate from the veterinary service of the country from which the goods are imported. All product which do not satisfy the mentioned conditions will be removed from the passengers and eliminated by the veterinary inspection.

Import of wine is limited to a maximum of 5 litres per passenger.

### MEDICALS

Passengers may carry in medicines for their personal use in quantities necessary for one-month treatment at the longest, pursuant to medical documentation (medical case history and so on).

Passengers are forbidden to import or export narcotic drugs. However, a medicine that contains narcotic drugs in the amount necessary for personal use for a period of five days at the most shall be permitted on condition that the passenger possesses corresponding medical documentation.

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\* Razgovor s ministricom kulture o hrvatskom pristupanju Europskoj uniji

Dani europske baštine - Radovanov portal

Izložba "Hrvatska nematerijalna kulturna baština na UNESCO-vim listama"

[Iz tiska](#)

Zagorski list, 24.01.2012.  
Uređenje knjižnice

Vjesnik, 23.01.2012.  
Antologijsko izdanje »Jansona za slijepe« traži izdavača!

Novi list, 20.01.2012.  
Obnovljena senjska katedrala

Novi list, 19.01.2012.  
Retrospektiva Bele Csikosa Sesije otvorena u Zagrebu

Vjesnik, 17.01.2012.  
Andrea Zlatar: Svatko tko stane nogom na ulicu, stao je na komad baštine

m.tportal.hr, 17.01.2012.  
Obilježavanje godine Ivana Meštrovića

Večernji list, 14.01.2012.  
Pad gledanosti, loš dramski program, klijentelistički rad urednika, sukobi unutar kuće...sve je to etički, a ne politički problem HTV-a

HRT, Baštinarnica, 11.01.2012.  
VIDEO: Dvorac Ludbreg

Glas Istre, 11.01.2012.  
Kako elektronsku poštu čuti, napisati i poslati

Slobodna Dalmacija, 04.01.2012.  
U Splitu postoji više različitih 'Splitova'

Aktual, 03.01.2012.  
Kultura mora prodirjeti u sve pore društva

Novosti > [Rezultati projekta "Implementacija okolišnog acquisa vezanog uz zaštitu divljih svojti reguliranjem trgovine"](#)

18.3.2009. - Predstavljani su rezultati hrvatsko-nizozemskog projekta "Implementacija okolišnog acquisa vezanog uz zaštitu divljih svojti reguliranjem trgovine", usmjerenog na problematiku **prekograničnog prometa zaštićenim divljim vrstama, te implementaciju Konvencije o međunarodnoj trgovini ugroženim vrstama divljih životinja i biljaka (CITES)**.



Provedba tog projekta, koji je Kraljevina Nizozemska financirala s 300.000 eura, započela je u siječnju 2007. godine.

Po riječima državnog tajnika Ministarstva kulture Zorana Šikića tijekom provedbe projekta pravni su stručnjaci nadležnih tijela u Nizozemskoj analizirali hrvatsko zakonodavstvo te dali preporuke za daljnje usklađivanje našeg zakonodavstva s propisima EU.

Razrađen je protokol za postupanje nadležnih službi prilikom kontrole prekograničnog prometa i trgovine zaštićenim vrstama.

Također je izrađeno i tiskano 2.500 primjeraka priručnika "Prekogranični promet i trgovina zaštićenim vrstama i CITES konvencija". Hrvatska je time postala jedna od rijetkih država koja ima detaljan priručnik za postupanje nadležnih službi: inspektora za zaštitu prirode, carinika, kriminalističke i granične policije i drugih.

U sklopu projekta izrađen je i program za obuku djelatnika nadležnih službi po pitanju prekograničnog prometa i trgovine zaštićenim vrstama. Provedena je i obuka za trenere, timova službenika koju su osposobljeni za dalju edukaciju svojih kolega, a uspostavljene su i pilot radionice na kojima su treneri svoje vještine prenijeli svojim kolegama.



Analizirano je i programska rješenje CITES baze podataka čiju je izradu financiralo Ministarstvo kulture, te su dane preporuke za nadogradnju programa u

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▪ [Program Kultura \(2007.-2013.\)](#)

▪ [UNESCO](#)

▪ [IPA PROGRAM](#)

▪ [Natječaji MK za zapošljavanje](#)

▪ [FOTOGALERIJA](#)

▪ [Procedura oslobođenja od plaćanja PDV-a](#)

▪ [Sustav javne nabave](#)

▪ [Projekti Ministarstva](#)

▪ [Nagrade u kulturi](#)

Forum, 30.12.2011.  
Veliku podršku kulturnjaka zasad ne osjećam kao teret

Jutarnji list, 25.12.2011.  
Andrea Zlatar: Kod nas je ne samo duhovni nego i javni prostor počeo sličiti na vašar

Vjesnik, 25.12.2011.  
Andrea Zlatar: Naslijedili smo letargiju i institucionalni zamor u kulturi

tportal.hr , 21.12.2011.  
MODERNA GALERIJA Retrospektiva Šime Vulasa

skladu s zahtjevima izvješćivanja prema CITES konvenciji i EU.

Također je i provedena analiza programa obavješćivanja javnosti o problemima vezanim uz nekontroliranu trgovinu ugroženim vrstama te značaju CITES zakonodavstva za očuvanje ugroženih biljnih i životinjskih vrsta. (Hina)

▮ Publikacije

▮ Hrvatska kulturna baština

▮ Culturenet.hr

▮ **Međunarodni centar za** podvodnu arheologiju u Zadru (MCPA)

▮ Hrvatski audiovizualni centar

▮ MEDIA desk Hrvatske

▮ **Mojauprava**  
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# CARINA.HR

19.3.2009

Dana 18. ožujka 2009. godine predstavljanjem rezultata u Ministarstvu kulture Republike Hrvatske uspješno je okončan dvogodišnji projekt, započet u siječnju 2007. godine „Implementacija okolišnog acquisa vezanog uz zaštitu divljih svojti reguliranjem trgovine“ u okviru predpristupnog programa MATRA PPA/V Kraljevine Nizozemske.

O značaju Projekta te ostvarenim rezultatima govorili su gospodin Zoran Šikić, državni tajnik Ministarstva kulture, gospodin Robert Brouwer, voditelj projekta iz Ministarstva poljoprivrede, zaštite prirode i kvalitete hrane Kraljevine Nizozemske, Katica Bezuh, načelnica Uprave za inspekcijske poslove zaštite prirode u Ministarstvu kulture, Stjepan Jurenec, glavni policijski savjetnik iz Odjela za nadzor rada policije i prevenciju kriminaliteta u Ravnateljstvu policije te predstavnica Carinske uprave Republike Hrvatske gospođa Ivana Javor, načelnica Odjela za droge, opasne tvari i sprječavanje pranja Službe za nadzor.

Projekt, vrijedan 300.000 €, ostvaren je u organizaciji Uprave za zaštitu prirode, Ministarstva kulture, Carinske uprave Ministarstva financija te graničnom i kriminalističkom policijom Ministarstva unutarnjih poslova Republike Hrvatske, s ciljem edukacije i obuke carinskih i policijskih službenika, te inspektora zaštite prirode kada je posrijedi prekogranični promet i trgovina zaštićenim vrstama kroz carinsko područje Republike Hrvatske, što ujedno i uključuje provedbu CITES konvencije o međunarodnoj trgovini ugroženim vrstama divljih životinja i biljaka.

U okviru Projekta, tijekom dva petodnevna seminara organizirana u travnju 2008. godine u Valbandonu, provedena je obuka službenika nadležnih za nadzor prekograničnog prometa i trgovine zaštićenim vrstama divljih biljaka i životinja po principu trening trenera („train the trainers“) slijedom čega su uspostavljene i tri pilot radionice na kojima su treneri stečena znanja i vještine prenijeli svojim kolegama.

Tijekom Projekta organizirana je i studijska posjeta Kraljevini Nizozemskoj i njezinim službama uključenim u provedbu CITES Konvencije, posebice luci Rotterdam i zračnoj luci Schipol, a što je unaprijedilo znanja carinskih i policijskih službenika kada je posrijedi ispravna primjena CITES Konvencije u praksi, ali i rukovanje zaštićenim primjercima divljih biljaka i životinja.

Kulminacija Projekta izdavanje je priručnika „Prekogranični promet i trgovina zaštićenim vrstama i CITES Konvencija“. Detaljni priručnik za postupanje svih nadležnih službi: carinskih službenika, inspektora za zaštitu prirode te službenika kriminalističke i granične policije, od izuzetne je važnosti za budući uspješni rad, a ionako već uspješna suradnja svih prekograničnih službi što provode CITES Konvenciju bit će još učinkovitija, i to kako na nacionalnoj, tako i na međunarodnoj razini.

 PRIDRUŽENE SLIKE:



**POJMOVNIK**

**Antidampinška pristojba**

Pristojba što je se propisuje na uvoz robe po cijeni nižoj od njezine stvarne vrijednosti (damping), ako je cijena te robe niža od usporedive cijene za jednaku robu prema kojoj je se, uz uobičajene trgovačke uvjete, prodaje u zemlji izvoznici, radi potrošnje u toj zemlji.

[POGLEDAJ SVE POJMOVNE](#)

**O HRVATSKOJ**

**Općenito o Hrvatskoj**

Alfabet	Latinica
Novac	Kuna (100 lipa)
Stanovništvo	4,494,000
Glavni grad	Zagreb
Službeni jezik	Hrvatski
Himna	<a href="#">Poslušajte</a>
Link	Croatia.hr

**KONVERTER I TEČAJNA LISTA**

HRK	<input type="text"/>			
JPY	<input type="text"/>			
		Kupovni	Srednji	Prodajni
<b>AUD</b>	1	6,002	6,020	6,038
<b>JPY</b>	100	7,619	7,642	7,665
<b>CHF</b>	1	6,170	6,188	6,207
<b>GBP</b>	1	9,102	9,130	9,157
<b>USD</b>	1	5,855	5,873	5,890
<b>EUR</b>	1	7,515	7,537	7,560

**ARHIVA NOVOSTI**

**Siječanj 2012**

Pon	Uto	Sri	Čet	Pet	Sub	Ned
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30	31					

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## Predstavljani rezultati projekta i priručnik



18. ožujak, 2009., objavljeno u 00:00

U Ministarstvu kulture su danas, 18. ožujka, predstavljani rezultati dvogodišnjeg hrvatsko - nizozemskog projekta «Implementacija okolišnog *acquisa* vezanog uz zaštitu divljih svojti reguliranjem trgovine». Projekt vrijedan 300 000 eura financiran je iz predpristupnog programa Kraljevine Nizozemske, a zajednički su ga proveli Uprava za zaštitu prirode Ministarstva kulture, Carinska uprava Ministarstva financija te granična i kriminalistička policija Ministarstva unutarnjih poslova. Provodio se od siječnja 2007. , a usmjeren je na problematiku prekograničnog prometa zaštićenim divljim vrstama te implementaciju Konvencije o međunarodnoj trgovini ugroženim vrstama divljih životinja i biljaka (CITES)

O uspješnoj realizaciji projekta te njegovom značenju i ciljevima govorili su Zoran Šikić, državni tajnik Ministarstva kulture, Robert Brouwer, nizozemski voditelj projekta iz Ministarstva poljoprivrede, zaštite prirode i kvalitete hrane Kraljevine Nizozemske, Katica Bezuh, načelnica Uprave za inspeksijske poslove zaštite prirode u Ministarstvu kulture, Ivana Javor, načelnica Odjela za droge, opasne tvari i sprječavanje pranja novca iz Ministarstva financija te Stjepan Jurenc, glavni policijski savjetnik iz Odjela za nadzor rada policije i prevenciju kriminaliteta u Ravnateljstvu policije.

U uvodnom obraćanju državni tajnik Ministarstva

kulture Goran Šikić predstavio je rezultate uspješno provedenog projekta, tijekom kojeg su pravni su stručnjaci nadležnih tijela u Nizozemskoj analizirali hrvatsko zakonodavstvo te dali preporuke za daljnje usklađivanje našeg zakonodavstva s propisima EU. Razrađen je i protokol za postupanje nadležnih službi prilikom kontrole prekograničnog prometa i trgovine zaštićenim vrstama. Također, izrađeno je i tiskano 2.500 primjeraka priručnika *Prekogranični promet i trgovina zaštićenim vrstama i CITES konvencija*. Hrvatska je time postala jedna od rijetkih država koja ima detaljan priručnik za postupanje nadležnih službi: inspektora za zaštitu prirode, carinika, kriminalističke i granične policije i drugih. U sklopu projekta izrađen je i program za obuku djelatnika nadležnih službi po pitanju prekograničnog prometa i trgovine zaštićenim vrstama. Provedena je i obuka za trenere, timova službenika koju su osposobljeni za dalju edukaciju svojih kolega. Na dva petodnevna seminaru u travnju 2008. obuku je prošlo ukupno 56 službenika. Također su uspostavljene i pilot radionice na kojima su treneri svoje znanje prenijeli svojim kolegama. Radionice su regionalno raspoređene tako da su obuhvaćeni službenici iz pet županija, a obuku je prošao 121 službenik. Analizirano je i programska rješenje CITES baze podataka, čiju je izradu financiralo Ministarstvo kulture te su dane preporuke za nadogradnju programa u skladu s zahtjevima izvješćivanja prema CITES konvenciji i EU. Istodobno, provedena je analiza programa obavješćivanja javnosti o problemima vezanim uz nekontroliranu trgovinu ugroženim vrstama te značaju CITES zakonodavstva za očuvanje ugroženih biljnih i životinjskih vrsta.



Predstavljanje priručnika: "Prekogranični

 traži

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IPA PRIJAVITE NEPRAVILNOSTI

VODIČ O EKONOMIČNOSTI  
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## VIJESTI



Četvrtak, 19. ožujka 2009.

■ Prva proslava Nacionalnog dana invalida rada

■ Predsjednik Estonije Toomas Hendrik Ilves posjetio Varaždin

■ Sindikat: Broj zaposlenih u državnim službama nije prevelik

■ U Benkovcu obilježena 19. obljetnica HDZ-a

■ Branitelji hrvatskih generala u četvrtak osporavaju optužnicu

■ GONG: Bez edukacijske kampanje uoči izbora

■ Najbolji lijek za osteoporozu odbijen zbog 22 lipe

■ Na obratnoj repo- aukciji HNB prihvatio 1,55 milijardi kuna ponuda

■ Projekt o trgovini ugroženim životinjama i biljkama

■ Željki Pezer nagrada za istraživanje transkripcije centromernog DNK

## Projekt o trgovini ugroženim životinjama i biljkama

**ZAGREB** - U Ministarstvu kulture u srijedu su predstavljene rezultati hrvatsko-nizozemskog projekta »Implementacija okolišnog acquisa vezanog uz zaštitu divljih svojiti reguliranjem trgovine«, usmjerenog na problematiku prekograničnog prometa zaštićenim divljim vrstama te primjene Konvencije o međunarodnoj trgovini ugroženim vrstama divljih životinja i biljaka (CITES). Provedba tog projekta, koji je Kraljevina Nizozemska financirala s 300.000 eura, započela je u siječnju 2007. Prema riječima državnog tajnika Ministarstva kulture Zorana Šikića, tijekom provedbe projekta pravni su stručnjaci nadležnih tijela u Nizozemskoj analizirali hrvatsko zakonodavstvo te dali preporuke za daljnje usklađivanje našeg zakonodavstva s propisima EU-a. [Hina] ▲



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## Croatia hosts regional CITES workshop

Donja Stubica, Croatia, 21 May 2009—53 participants from 6 countries in Eastern Europe (Bulgaria, Croatia, Macedonia, Montenegro, Romania and Serbia) took part in their first ever regional CITES workshop this May.

They included officers from a variety of CITES enforcement authorities, such as Management Authorities, Scientific Authorities, Customs, police, and environmental phytosanitary and veterinary inspectorates, who discussed important issues relating to wildlife trade in the region. They were joined by colleagues from the UK Border Agency and the Management Authority of Slovenia.

The meeting concluded that better co-ordination and sharing of information between countries would strengthen regional enforcement of CITES (The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora), especially through increased use of the EU-TWIX (EU Trade in Wildlife Information eXchange) e-mail list server.

Issues covered during the meeting included the illegal trade in caviar and tortoises, and the illegal hunting of small songbirds to supply Italian restaurants.

The workshop was organized as part of a Strengthening capacities of European law enforcement officers and judicial authorities in the fight against wildlife crime project and was financed by the European Commission, DG Justice, Freedom and Security.

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Participants at the inaugural CITES enforcement workshop for countries in Eastern Europe held in Croatia [Click photo to enlarge](#) © TRAFFIC