

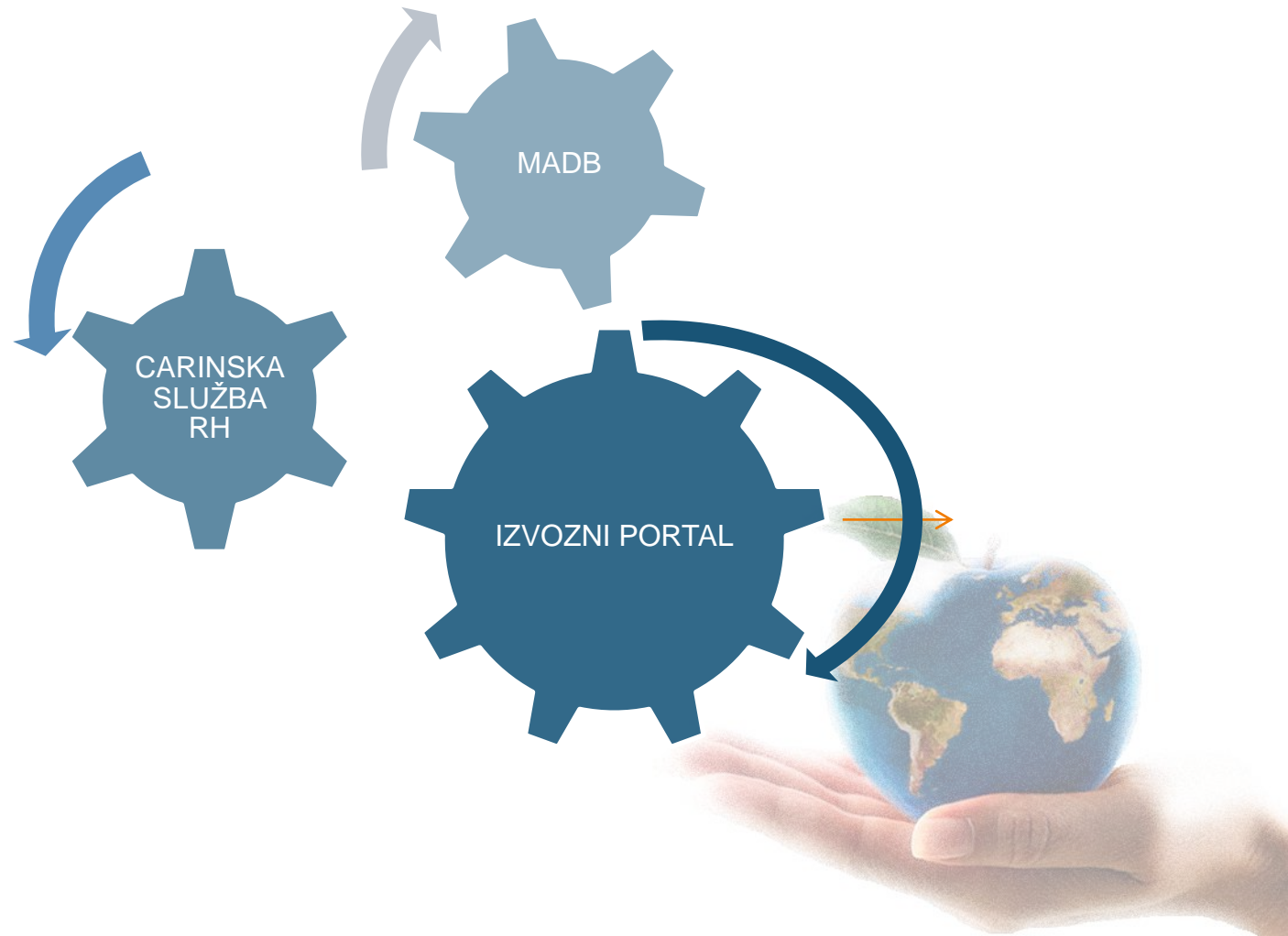


REPUBLIKA HRVATSKA  
*Ministarstvo vanjskih i europskih poslova*

# INFORMACIJA O TRŽIŠTIMA TREĆIH ZEMALJA

Tatjana Vinković, voditelj Odjela za pristup tržištu

# INFORMACIJE



## BAZA PODATAKA EU - MADB

- MADB (*Market Access Database*) – baza podataka na stranici EK
- Sastavni dio Market Access strategije kojoj je cilj ukidanje trgovinskih prepreka i davanje informacija o uvjetima poslovanja na tržištima
- Pruža informacije o trećim tržištima → preko 100 zemalja
- Pruža informacije o uvjetima poslovanja na tržištu EU



# MADB

European Commission

## Market Access Database

European Commission > Trade > Market Access database

### Home

- What's new?
- Export from EU**
  - Tariffs
  - Procedures and Formalities
  - Statistics
  - Trade Barriers
  - SPS: Sanitary and Phytosanitary Issues
  - Rules of Origin
  - Services for SME
- Import into the EU**
  - EU Tariffs
  - Other Resources



### Exporting from the EU - what you need to know

The Market Access Database (MADB) gives information to companies exporting from the EU about import conditions in third country markets:

- Tariffs**  
Duties & taxes on imports of products into specific countries
- Procedures and Formalities**  
Procedures & documents required for customs clearance in the partner country
- Statistics**  
Trade flows in goods between EU and non-EU countries
- Trade barriers**  
Main barriers affecting your exports
- SPS: Sanitary and Phytosanitary Issues**  
Food safety/animal health/plant health measures
- Rules of Origin**  
Preferential agreements & rules of origin
- Services for SME**  
Services for SME

**Help us counter trade barriers** ▾

**Country trade information**  
Trade picture of non-EU countries, trade relations with the EU, statistics.

**Importing into the EU?**  
**EU Tariffs**  
EU import tariffs  
**Export Helpdesk**  
Special conditions for developing countries



en fr de it es el pt nl da fi sv  
cs et lv lt hu ro pl sk si bg co  
hr

### Latest updates

- 08-lip-2017** Turkmenistan Focus: importers' and dealers' licences, contact information and trade-related news. The... ▾
- 08-lip-2017** Bangladesh Amendments as regards customs procedures and regulations, prohibited imports and... ▾
- 08-lip-2017** Ukraine Changes of tariff rates

### News

- B2B and Networking opportunities under the EU-CARIFORUM Economic Partnership Agreement**   
Do you want to learn more about how you can use the CARIFORUM-EU Economic Partnership...   
24 svi 2017
- NAVIGATING NON-TARIFF MEASURES**   
INSIGHTS FROM A BUSINESS SURVEY IN THE EUROPEAN UNION  
20 pro 2016
- EU obtains removal of import restrictions for spirits in Taiwan**   
As of 1st May 2016, Taiwan lifted measures restricting imports of European spirits that...   
24 svi 2016

Last updated: 17 May 2017 [Top of page](#)

# MADB – INFORMACIJE O TREĆIM TRŽIŠTIMA (*Exporting from the EU*)

## CARINE

- Carine – tarifna oznaka (4 ili 6 znamenki)
- Porezi
- zaštitne mjere
- pravilo o podrijetlu za svaku tarifnu oznaku

## PROCEDURE I FORMALNOSTI

- Opće informacije (skladišta, standardi, označavanje, specifičnosti za pojedine proizvode)
- Trgovinski sporazumi
- Uvjeti uvoza i izvoza
- SPS

## STATISTIKA

- Informacije o trgovini država članica EU s trećim zemljama
- Od 2002.-2015.



# MADB – INFORMACIJE O TREĆIM TRŽIŠTIMA

## KLJUČNE PREPREKE

- Informacija o preprekama na tržištima trećih zemalja
- Preko 50 zemalja
- Definišu se na MAAC-u (Savjetodavni odbor za pristup tržištu)

## SPS

- Informacija o izvozu poljoprivrednih proizvoda
- Uključuje ključne prepreke
- Definišu se na SPS MAAC

## PRAVILA O PODRIJETLU

- Informacije o pravilima o podrijetlu za proizvode: cjeloviti proizvodi, dostatni i nedostatni
- Odnose se na trgovinske sporazume i GSP



# MADB – INFORMACIJE O TREĆIM TRŽIŠTIMA

## USLUGE ZA MALE I SREDNJE PODUZETNIKE

- Informacija o pojedinim tržištima
- Mogućnost postavljanja upita

## TRGOVINSKA INFORMACIJA O ZEMLJI

- Informacija o trgovinskim odnosima EU-a s pojedinom zemljom:
  - Sporazumi
  - Analize
  - Dodatne informacije



# MADB – INFORMACIJE O EU

## CARINE U EU

- Carinska tarifa EU-a (MFN carine, preferencijalne carine, tarifne → FTA, GSP, suspenzije/kvote, tarifne kvote)

## EXPORT HELP DESK

- Informacija o trgovinskim odnosima EU-a s pojedinom zemljom:
  - Sporazumi
  - Analize
  - Dodatne informacije
  - Mjere zaštite





# Carine

- potrebno je navesti tarifnu oznaku proizvoda i zemlju izvoza

Country:  
Please select a country ...

Product code (4 or 6 digits):  
 [Find code](#)

- informacije o carinama, AD pristojbama, PDV, naknadama i pravila o podrijetlu robe



# Carine

European Commission | Trade | Market Access Database | Tariffs

European Commission | Trade | Market Access Database | Tariffs

Home | What's new? | Export from EU | Tariffs | Procedures and Formalities | Statistics | Trade Barriers | SPS: Sanitary and Phytosanitary Issues | Rules of Origin | Services for SME | Import into the EU | EU Tariffs | Other Resources

Video | Legal notice | Contact | FAQ | English (en)

TRADE Market Access Database

European Commission > Trade > Market Access database > Tariffs

Tariffs

Search results

- Country: Ukraine
- Product Code: 210390
- Product description: Other

Other information of this product code

- Procedures and Formalities
- Statistics

New Search

Tariffs | Related notes for tariffs | Related notes for RoO

Code	Product description	EU	GEN	MFN	RoO
21	CHAPTER 21 MISCELLANEOUS EDIBLE PREPARATIONS				
2103	Sauces and preparations thereof; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings; mustard flour and meal and prepared mustard:				
2103.10	- Soya sauce	7.5%	15%	15%	RoO
2103.20	- Tomato ketchup and other tomato sauces	7.5%	15%	15%	RoO
2103.30	- Mustard flour and meal and prepared mustard:				
2103.30.10	-- Mustard flour and meal	7.5%	15%	15%	RoO
2103.30.90	-- Prepared mustard	6%	12%	12%	RoO
2103.90	- Other:				
2103.90.10	- Mango chutney, liquid	5%	10%	10%	RoO
2103.90.30	- Aromatic bitters of an alcoholic strength by volume of 44.2 to 49.2% vol containing from 1.5 to 6% by weight of geranium, spices and various ingredients and from 4 to 10% of sugar, in containers holding 0.5 l or less	5%	10%	10%	RoO
2103.90.90	-- Other	7.5%	10%	10%	RoO

Other information of this product code

- Country: Ukraine
- Product Code: 21039090
- Product description: Other

Duty measures

Origin	Tariff
GENduty	10%
MFNduty	10%
EUDuty	7.5%

Trade Defence measures (anti-dumping, anti-subsidy and safeguard)

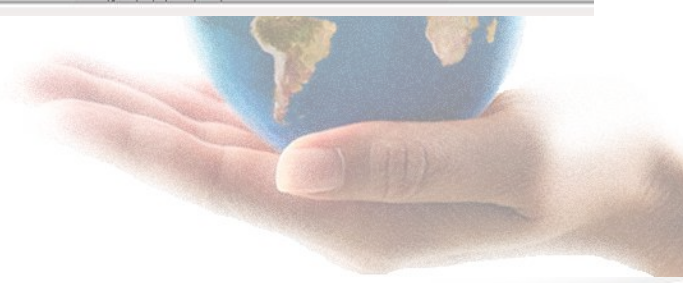
There are no Trade Defence measures for this product.

Taxes and Additional duties

Value added tax (VAT)

Value added tax is levied at a rate of 20% of the duty paid value.

2103  
Sauces and preparations thereof; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings; mustard flour and meal and prepared mustard:  
- Sauces and preparations thereof; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings  
(Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, mustard flour or meal or prepared mustard may be used)



# Procedure i formalnosti

- Informacije o tržištu: opće informacije, primjeni trgovinskih sporazuma, carinskim procedurama, dodatnim dokumentima za uvoz i registraciju proizvoda, specifičnostima za pojedine proizvode
- Izgled dokumenata: računi, EUR.1, carinske uvozne deklaracije, proforma računi
- Dokumenti su prevedeni na engleski jezik





# Trgovinske prepreke

- Trgovinske prepreke u trgovini teme su Savjetodavnog odbora za pristup tržištu (*Market Access Advisory Committee*)
- Predstavnik MVEP je član Savjetodavnog odbora
- Lista prepreka je izrađena temeljem informacija EU tvrtki



# Trgovinske prepreke

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SPS - Other SPS import restrictions (4)</li> <li>SPS - Risk analysis (including PRA - Pest Risk Analyses) (1)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Procedures (1)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tariff Levels (1)</li> <li>Tariffs and Duties (1)</li> <li>SPS - Long approval procedures (1)</li> <li>SPS - Non-compliance with international standards (1)</li> <li>SPS - Other SPS import restrictions (4)</li> <li>SPS - Risk analysis (including PRA - Pest Risk Analyses) (1)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Peru (2)</li> <li>SPS - Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) (1)</li> <li>SPS - Other SPS import restrictions (1)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cameroon (1)</li> <li>Other Non-Tariff Measures (1)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Philippines (8)</li> <li>Discriminatory treatment (1)</li> <li>Foreign Direct Investment Limitations (1)</li> <li>Government Procurement (1)</li> <li>IPR (1)</li> <li>Other Non-Tariff Measures (1)</li> <li>Registration, Documentation, Customs Procedures (2)</li> <li>SPS - Long approval procedures (1)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canada (8)</li> <li>Competition Issues (1)</li> <li>Discriminatory treatment (1)</li> <li>Enforcement problems on IPR (1)</li> <li>Foreign Direct Investment Limitations (1)</li> <li>Legislation on Appellations of Origin and Geographic Indications (1)</li> <li>Quantitative Restrictions and Related Measures (1)</li> <li>Tariff Quotas (1)</li> <li>SPS - PLANT HEALTH REASONS (1)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Russian Federation (29)</li> <li>Enforcement problems on IPR (1)</li> <li>Export Prohibition and Other Quantitative Restrictions (1)</li> <li>Export Taxes (1)</li> <li>Government Procurement (1)</li> <li>Internal Taxation (1)</li> <li>Non-Tariff Barriers (2)</li> <li>Other IPR Related Problems (1)</li> <li>Other Non-Tariff Measures (1)</li> <li>Other Tariffs and Duties (1)</li> <li>Other trade in services issues (1)</li> <li>Quantitative Restrictions and Related Measures (2)</li> <li>Registration, Documentation, Customs Procedures (3)</li> <li>Standards and Other Technical Requirements (2)</li> <li>Subsidies (4)</li> <li>Tariffs and Duties (1)</li> <li>Trade Related Investment Measures (2)</li> <li>SPS - African Swine Fever (ASF) (1)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chile (9)</li> <li>Enforcement problems on IPR (1)</li> <li>Government Procurement (1)</li> <li>Legislation on Copyright and Related Rights (1)</li> <li>Non-Tariff Barriers (1)</li> <li>Other Non-Tariff Measures (1)</li> <li>Registration, Documentation, Customs Procedures (2)</li> <li>Standards and Other Technical Requirements (1)</li> <li>SPS - Certification (1)</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>China (22)</li> <li>Enforcement problems on IPR (1)</li> </ul>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SPS - Other SPS import restrictions (4)</li> <li>SPS - Risk analysis (including PRA - Pest Risk Analyses) (1)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Philippines (8)</li> <li>Discriminatory treatment (1)</li> <li>Foreign Direct Investment Limitations (1)</li> <li>Government Procurement (1)</li> <li>IPR (1)</li> <li>Other Non-Tariff Measures (1)</li> <li>Registration, Documentation, Customs Procedures (2)</li> <li>SPS - Long approval procedures (1)</li> </ul>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chile (9)</li> <li>Enforcement problems on IPR (1)</li> <li>Government Procurement (1)</li> <li>Legislation on Copyright and Related Rights (1)</li> <li>Non-Tariff Barriers (1)</li> <li>Other Non-Tariff Measures (1)</li> <li>Registration, Documentation, Customs Procedures (2)</li> <li>Standards and Other Technical Requirements (1)</li> <li>SPS - Certification (1)</li> </ul>	
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European Commission: Ma... X

Video | Legal notice | Contact | FAQ | English (en)

## TRADE

### Market Access Database

Trade > Market Access database > Trade Barriers

Barrier details

Title	Intellectual Property Rights (not including Geographical Indications)
Reported date	19 Apr 2010
Last update / check	28 Feb 2017
Barrier id	11340
Sector	Horizontal
Measure	Enforcement problems on IPR
Country	Canada
Description	<p>A number of EU organisations have been granted "official marks" in Canada, but Canadian court decisions have clarified that such marks may only be granted to Canadian official bodies, which might mean that these marks (granted to EU bodies) are in fact not valid.</p> <p>This creates a very uncertain, if not plainly detrimental situation for these EU organisations. Moreover, the court interpretation of the trademark law provision appears to be discriminatory against foreign companies as such and in contradiction with the National Treatment principle.</p> <p>Canada must make patents available based on whether an invention is "useful" or possesses industrial applicability within the meaning of TRIPS, in fact, § 2 of Canada's Patent Act reiterates the language used in TRIPS Article 27.1.</p> <p>However, the Canadian "promise doctrine" contravenes the utility standard under TRIPS Article 27.1 because WTO members, including Canada, do not have the discretion to modify substantive requirements of patentability, e.g. "capable of industrial application," "utility," or "usefulness". Furthermore, requiring that pharmaceutical inventions be capable of therapeutic utility as a criterion to determine whether the invention is "useful" is not permitted under the non-discrimination clause of TRIPS 27.1. Under that Article, Canada cannot impose additional or heightened patentability requirements for inventions having therapeutic or pharmacological applications as compared with other types of inventions.</p> <p>In addition, the discriminatory impact of Canada's promise doctrine in the field of pharmaceutical innovations is clear in terms of both litigation rates and litigation outcomes. From the 1990s until the early 2000s, utility was challenged in an average of one or two judicial decisions per year. But since the advent of the promise doctrine, the number of utility decisions on pharmaceutical patents has spiked, with more than 60 decisions since 2005. By contrast, the number of utility decisions involving patents in all other technological fields combined has remained very low, with fewer than 10 decisions total since 2005. In the same time period, however, there have been 25 cases in which a pharmaceutical patent has been found invalid for lack of utility.</p>

# Pravila o podrijetlu robe

- Primjena preferencijala prilikom izvoza moguća je uz primjenu pravila o podrijetlu robe → sastavni dio svih sporazuma o slobodnoj trgovini, GSP

Please note that under EU autonomous regimes EU exporters must fulfil any preferential measures as set forth in the partner country or territory.

Nevertheless, you may need to know the rules of origin applicable within this context when your customer, established in the partner country, need a proof of origin of your good, in order to be able to benefit from bilateral cumulation.

To find more information about the Rules of Origin related to EU autonomous regimes, please visit the [Export-Helpdesk database](#).

### 3. General concepts of Rules of Origin

Even if you will find a specific set of rules of origin for each partner country, the same basic principles and structure applies to all of them. Here you have the most relevant elements to be considered:

- 3.1. Wholly obtained goods / sufficiently transformed goods
- 3.2. Minimal operations
- 3.3. Cumulation
- 3.4. Tolerance or de minimis
- 3.5. Direct transport rule or non-manipulation rule
- 3.6. Prohibition of Duty drawbacks

### 4. Proofs of origin

Even if your product is originating (i.e. your product is wholly obtained or sufficiently transformed by considering the elements specified in 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4 and other conditions are also fulfilled (see 3.3 and 3.5) the exporter from the EU needs to prove that the good is originating at import into the partner country in order to claim the tariff preference

There are different types of proof of origin depending on the specific set of rules of origin. In general terms, you may prove the originating status of the goods by:

- a. Certificate issued by the EU customs administration.  
In order to get this certificate the exporter needs to address the customs administration or public authority of the EU applying for one of these certificates (it may be FORM A (for GSP regime), EUR MED (for some concrete cases in the PanEuromed system) or EUR 1 (all the rest of the cases).
- b. Invoices declarations made out by the exporter in the EU.  
This may be the case for consignments up to 6000 Euros. In some cases invoices declarations or origin declarations may also be made out by the exporter in the EU country for consignments beyond 6000 Euros, but the exporter will need to be an approved exporter.

### 5. General information

General information on the EU preferential Rules of Origin can be found on [TAXUD](#).



# SPS mjere

- SPS mjere se izrađuju temeljem rada posebne radne skupine članovi su predstavnici Ministarstva poljoprivrede

The image shows a screenshot of the SPS: Sanitary and Phytosanitary Issues website. On the left, there is a navigation menu with categories like 'Canada (1)', 'China (7)', 'Colombia (2)', and 'Ecuador (2)'. The main content area displays a list of SPS measures, with 'Canada (1)' selected. An arrow points from the 'Canada (1)' link to a detailed view of a specific measure. The detailed view shows the title 'Slow approval procedure for imports of seed potatoes into Canada.', the reported date '01 Jan 2012', and a description of the measure. The SPS logo is visible at the bottom left of the detailed view.

**Canada (1)**

**PLANT HEALTH REASONS (1)**

Chile (1)  
Certification (1)

**China (7)**

African Swine Fever (ASF) (1)  
Animal health reasons (3)  
Avian Influenza (AI) (1)  
Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) (1)  
Lentils approval procedures (1)  
Micro-organisms (zoo/phyto health) (1)  
Other SPS import restrictions (2)  
Schmallenberg virus (1)

**Colombia (2)**

Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) (1)  
Other SPS import restrictions (1)

**Ecuador (2)**

Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) (1)  
Classical Swine Fever (CSF) (1)

**Egypt (1)**

Animal health reasons (1)  
Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) (1)

**Pakistan (1)**

Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) (1)

**Peru (2)**

Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) (1)  
Other SPS import restrictions (1)

**Philippines (1)**

Lentils approval procedures (1)

**Russian Federation (2)**

African Swine Fever (ASF) (1)  
Non-compliance with international standards (1)  
Other SPS import restrictions (1)

**Singapore (2)**

Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) (1)  
Non-recognition of regionalisation (1)

**South Africa (1)**

Import license/permit (1)

**South Korea (4)**

ANIMAL HEALTH REASONS (1)  
African Swine Fever (ASF) (1)  
Animal health reasons (1)  
Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) (1)  
Lentils approval procedures (2)  
Other SPS import restrictions (1)

**Home**

What's new?

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Rules of Origin

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**Import into the EU**

EU Tariffs

Other Resources

**SPS: Sanitary and Phytosanitary Issues**


Title	Slow approval procedure for imports of seed potatoes into Canada.
Reported date	01 Jan 2012
Last update / check	06 Apr 2017
Barrier id	11860
Sector	Agriculture and Fisheries
SPS measure	PLANT HEALTH REASONS
Country	Canada
Description of the measure	Several EU Member States are interested to export seed potatoes to Canada. An application is pending since 2012. The EU continues to raise this issue with Canada and expects that the pending application process for the imports of seed potatoes into Canada from the EU could be finalised without any further delay.
HS codes	07 - Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers
Barrier Status	Active

sps




# Malo i srednje gospodarstvo


Helping companies innovate and grow internationally




**International partnerships**  
Expertise, contacts and events to connect you with the right international partners to grow your business.



**Advice for international growth**  
Expert advice for growth and expansion into international markets.




**Support for business innovation**  
Solution-driven services to help you turn your innovative ideas into international commercial successes.



**Find a local Network contact point**  
Get in touch with your local Network contact point by selecting the country and city closest to where your business is based. They can help you with advice, support and opportunities for international partnerships.

CYPRUS



**Find an international partner**  
Search for partners to manufacture, distribute co-develop and supply your products and ideas.  
[Register to receive email alerts](#)

SEARCH CURRENT OPPORTUNITIES

...perience. Find out more on [how we use cookies and how you can change your](#)

Search Help

## Partnering Opportunities

Search:   Any word  All words Compact View

**Profile type(s):**

Business Offer  
 Business Request  
 Research & Development  
 Technology Request

**Profile country of origin:**

Argentina  
Armenia  
Austria  
Belarus  
Belgium  
Bosnia and Herzegovina  
Brazil  
Bulgaria  
Cameron  
**Canada**  
China

**Client requested:**

Brazil  
Bulgaria  
Cameron  
Canada  
Chile  
China  
**Croatia**  
Cyprus  
Czech Republic  
Denmark  
Egypt

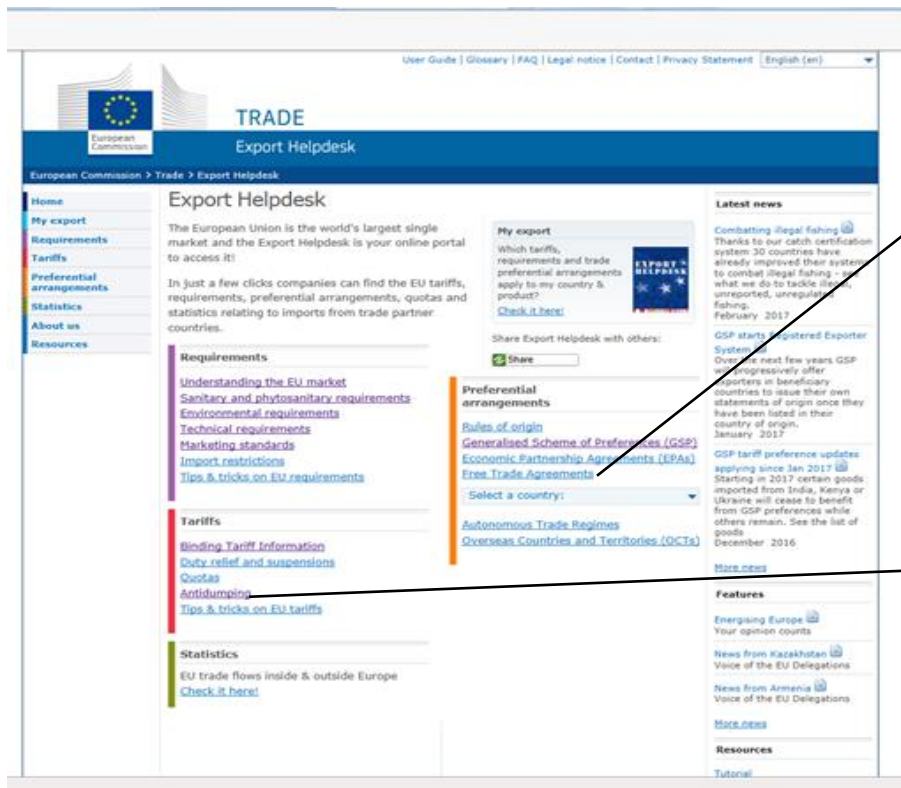
We found 4 record(s) for your query.

Last Modified:	Title of Profile	Country	Type	Publish Date
A week ago	Manufacturer of environmentally friendly heating and cooling system water treatment fluids is seeking European partners...	Canada	Bus. Offer	2016-12-20
A month ago	Canadian IT company that offers electronic data interchange (EDI) translation and integration services is seeking...	Canada	Bus. Offer	2016-12-23
A quarter ago	Canadian manufacturer of natural and organic cosmetics and body care products is seeking European distributors.	Canada	Bus. Offer	2015-08-05
A year ago	Specialty fruits and chocolate spread manufacturer seeks European partners for distribution services agreements.	Canada	Bus. Offer	2015-08-05

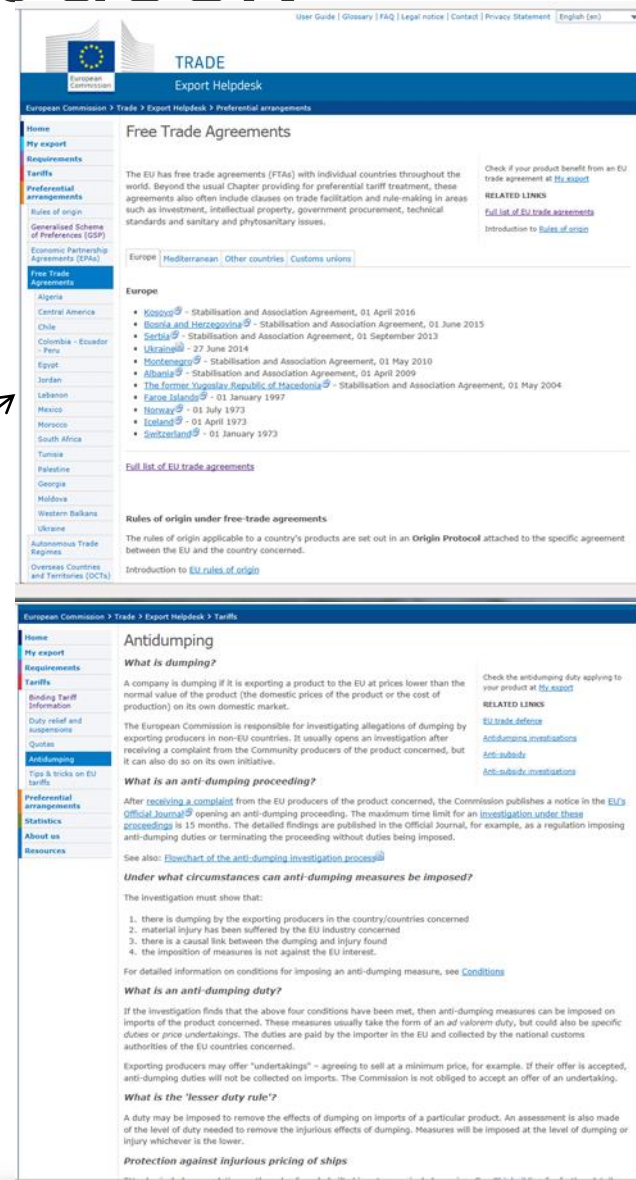
**Sort by:**  
Default

# Export Helpdesk

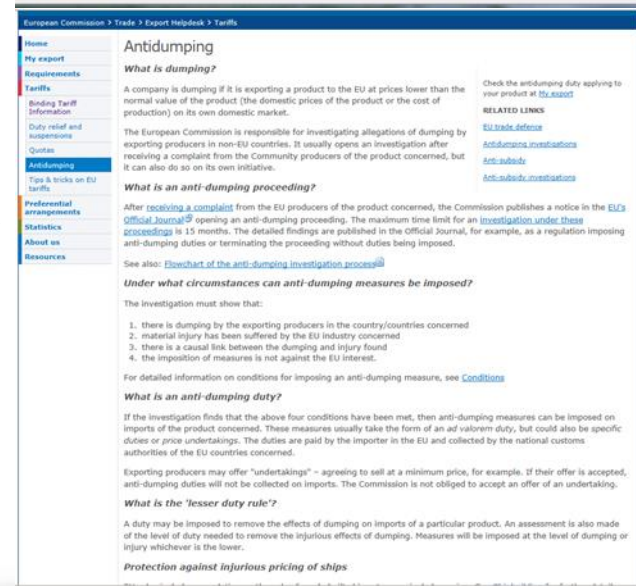
- Informacije o tržištu EU



The screenshot shows the main page of the Export Helpdesk. It features a navigation menu on the left with categories like 'Home', 'My export', 'Requirements', 'Tariffs', 'Preferential arrangements', 'Statistics', 'About us', and 'Resources'. The main content area is titled 'Export Helpdesk' and includes a welcome message, a 'My export' section with a 'Check it here!' link, and a 'Preferential arrangements' section with a dropdown menu to select a country. Other sections include 'Latest news' with articles on combating illegal fishing and GSP start-up, and 'Features' with news from Kazakhstan and Armenia.



This screenshot displays the 'Free Trade Agreements' page. It lists various trade agreements with their effective dates, such as the Stabilisation and Association Agreements with Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania, and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. It also lists other agreements with Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Mexico, Morocco, South Africa, Tunisia, Palestine, Georgia, Moldova, Western Balkans, Ukraine, and Overseas Countries and Territories (OCTs). A 'Full list of EU trade agreements' link is provided. Below this, the 'Rules of origin under free-trade agreements' section explains that rules are set in an 'Origin Protocol' and provides an introduction to 'EU rules of origin'.



This screenshot shows the 'Antidumping' page. It defines dumping as exporting a product at a price lower than its normal value. It explains that the European Commission investigates such allegations upon a complaint from EU producers. The page details the 'anti-dumping investigation process', including the 15-month investigation period. It lists the four circumstances under which anti-dumping measures can be imposed: 1. dumping by exporters, 2. material injury to the EU industry, 3. a causal link between dumping and injury, and 4. measures not against the EU interest. It also defines 'anti-dumping duty' and the 'lesser duty rule'.

# MADB

- Ključni alat za koordinaciju država članica – bilateralnih kontakata i EK prioriteta
- Pruža državama članicama najnovije informacije o uvjetima poslovanja i preprekama na tržištima
- Jednostavno korištenje
- <http://madb.europa.eu/madb/indexPubli.htm>



# CARINSKA UPRAVA

<https://carina.gov.hr/upute-i-pojasnjjenja-carinske-uprave-4065/4065>

Carinska uprava, Središnji ured  
Sektor za carinsku tarifu, vrijednost i podrijetlo

Pojašnjenje, br. 2 CTVP  
V 1.0 od 1.9.2016.

## Pojašnjenje o primjeni propisa IZDAVANJE I PROVJERA POTVRDA O PROMETU ROBE

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## 4 IZDAVANJE POTVRDA O PROMETU ROBE

Protokolima o podrijetlu i odredbama Ugovora, Uredbi ili Odluka propisani su sljedeći dokaz o podrijetlu: EUR.1, EUR-MED, FORM A, Izjava na računu/Izjava o podrijetlu i Izjava ovlaštenog izvoznika. Pritom navedene izjave izdaje sami izvoznik, a potvrde o prometu robe EUR.1, EUR-MED i FORM A<sup>16</sup> izdaje carinska služba temeljem Zahtjeva za izdavanje kojeg podnosi izvoznik ili njegov ovlašteni zastupnik.

Predmetna potvrda o prometu robe odnosi se na konkretnu pošiljku koja se izvozi podnositelj zahtjeva na samom zahtjevu navodi način stjecanja podrijetla, pravnu osnovu prilaže dokaznu dokumentaciju kojom potvrđuje da je roba zadovoljila pravila stjecanja podrijetla.

Zahtjev za izdavanje potvrda o prometu robe sastavni je dio obrasca Potvrde o prometu robe Isti se podnosi pri izvozu (kad je izvoz osiguran) ili iznimno nakon izvoza robe (naknadno podneseni zahtjevi). Zahtjev za izdavanje potvrda o prometu robe podnosi izvoznik ili u ime izvoznika njegov zastupnik carinskom uredu kojem mora moći dokazati da je roba zadovoljila uvjete za stjecanje navedenog podrijetla.

Uz zahtjev za izdavanje potvrde o prometu robe podnosi se i dokazna dokumentacija koja ovisi o načinu stjecanja podrijetla. Tako npr. ukoliko zahtjev za izdavanje podnosi trgovac koji robu preprodaje uz zahtjev treba priložiti ili izjavu dobavljača (s unutarnjeg tržišta EU ili Turske<sup>17</sup>) ili dokaz o podrijetlu (npr. EUR.1, izjava na računu itd.) s kojim je roba uvezena u EU iz trećih zemalja ako se bez daljnje preprodaje u EU roba ponovno izvozi izvan EU.

# IZVOZNI PORTAL <https://izvoz.gov.hr/>

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## DZS: Izvoz u prva tri mjeseca uvećan više od 22 posto

U prva tri mjeseca ove godine hrvatski robni izvoz iskazan u kunama porastao je u odnosu na isto lanijsko razdoblje za 22,1 posto. Najvažniji trgovinski partneri Hrvatske bile su članice Europske unije, na koje se odnosi gotovo 65 posto robnog izvoza iz prva tri mjeseca.

## Končaru nagrada za najboljeg regionalnog biznis partnera

Tijekom godina proizvođači Končara izvezeni su u više od 100 zemalja na svim kontinentima, a najveći dio u Europu. Kad je riječ o Republici Srbiji, veliki dio elektroenergetске opreme, instalirane u energetske, pa i mnogim industrijskim objektima, potiče iz Končara.

## Fina: Izvoz poduzetnika lani rastao za 6,2 posto

Prema podacima Fina, izvoz poduzetnika lani rastao za 6,2 posto, na 119,4 milijarde kuna. Na inozemna tržišta svoje proizvode i usluge lani je plasiralo 17.306 poduzetnika, odnosno 15,1 posto subjekata obuhvaćenih ovom analizom.

## Usluge za izvoznike

- Test izvozne pripremljenosti
- Podrška na stranim tržištima

## Kontakt

Ministarstvo vanjskih i europskih poslova RH  
Trg N.S. Zrinskog 7-8, 10 000 Zagreb

## uvećan više od 22 posto

U prva tri mjeseca ove godine hrvatski robni izvoz iskazan u kunama porastao je u odnosu na isto lanijsko razdoblje za 22,1 posto. Najvažniji trgovinski partneri Hrvatske bile su članice Europske unije, na koje se odnosi gotovo 65 posto robnog izvoza iz prva tri mjeseca.

## regionalnog biznis partnera

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## rastao za 6,2 posto

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## Usluge za izvoznike

- Test izvozne pripremljenosti
- Podrška na stranim tržištima
- Umrježavanje
- Financijska podrška
- Savjetovanja
- Edukacija

## Kontakt

Ministarstvo vanjskih i europskih poslova RH  
Trg N.S. Zrinskog 7-8, 10 000 Zagreb  
E-mail: izvozgov.hr@mvep.hr

## Informacije za izvoznike

### Najave

- Događanja
- Sajmovi
- Trgovinske misije
- Arhiva

### Strana tržišta i prilike

- Postupak izvoza
- Prizak stranih tržišta
- Jedinstveno tržište EU
- Izvozne prilike
- Javni natječaji međunarodnih organizacija

### Trgovinska politika

- Zajednička trgovinska politika EU
- Trgovinski sporazumi
- Trgovinski zaštitni mehanizmi
- Tarifne suspenzije
- Opće carinske povlastice (GSP)
- Zajednička carinska tarifa (TARIC)

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## Tarifne suspenzije

### SNIŽENJE CARINSKIH STOPA I OTVARANJE KVOTA (TARIFNE SUSPENZIJE I KVOTE)

Tarifnim suspenzijama/kvotama omogućuje se potpuno ili djelomično oslobađanje od plaćanja carine za sirovine, polugotove proizvode ili komponente koje se ugrađuju u gotov proizvod. Svaki pojedinačni proizvođač odnosno interesno udruženje može na razini EU pokrenuti postupak za sniženje ili ukidanje stope carine za uvoz određene sirovine pod uvjetom da se:

- ista ne proizvodi niti ju je moguće nabaviti na teritoriju EU-a i zemalja s kojima EU ima sklopljene ugovore o povlaštenom trgovinskom režimu ili nije dostupna u dovoljnoj količini – u tom se slučaju otvara kvota),
- da su procjenjene godišnje uštede za proizvođača na ime oslobađanja od carine (ili smanjenja carine) u iznosu od najmanje 15.000 €.

Tarifne suspenzije/kvotama su posebna gospodarska mjera, usmjerena ka jačanju konkurentnosti industrije EU-a putem omogućivanja nabave sirovina potrebnih za proizvodnju uz sniženje ili multu stopu carine te se stoga ne odobravaju trgovcima. Također, ne odobravaju se za gotove proizvode.

Važno je naglasiti da se odobrena tarifna suspenzija ili kvota odnosi na sve države članice EU-a, a ne samo na zemlju tražiteljicu. Nadalje, ukoliko se u nekoj od zemalja EU proizvodi roba za koju je zatraženo sniženje carina, ta je zemlja u mogućnosti protivljenjem spriječiti odobravanje tarifne suspenzije. U slučaju da se roba u toj zemlji proizvodi u nedostatnim količinama otvara se kvota (ne samo za poljoprivredne već i za industrijske proizvode). Također, suspenzije neće biti odobrene za:

- proizvode koji su predmet ekskluzivnih trgovinskih ugovora,
- proizvode koji su predmet trgovine povezanih tvrtki, koje imaju isključivo pravo intelektualnog vlasništva

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## Trgovinski sporazumi

Potpisani trgovinski sporazumi

Bosna i Hercegovina: Sporazum o stabilizaciji i pridruženju (SP) stupio na snagu 01. lipnja 2015.

Srbija: Sporazum o stabilizaciji i pridruženju (SP) stupio na snagu 01. rujna 2013.

Makedonija: Sporazum o stabilizaciji i pridruženju (SP) stupio na snagu 01. travnja 2009.

Albanija: Sporazum o stabilizaciji i pridruženju (SP) stupio na snagu 01. travnja 2009.

Kosovo: Sporazum o stabilizaciji i pridruženju (SP) potpisan je 27. listopada 2015., privremeno se primjenjuje od 01. travnja 2016.

Farski otoci: Sporazum o slobodnoj trgovini (ST) stupio na snagu 1. siječnja 1997.

Norveška: Sporazum o slobodnoj trgovini (ST) stupio na snagu 1. srpnja 1973.

Island: Sporazum o slobodnoj trgovini (ST) stupio na snagu 1. travnja 1973.

Norveška, Island, Lihtenštajn: Sporazum o Europskom gospodarskom prostoru (ST) stupio na snagu 1. siječnja 1994.

Republika Hrvatska je pristupila Sporazumu o Europskom gospodarskom prostoru koji se privremeno primjenjuje od 12. travnja 2014.

Švicarska: Sporazum o slobodnoj trgovini (ST) stupio na snagu 1. siječnja 1973.

Turska: Carinska unija između Europske unije i Turske (ST) stupila na snagu 31. prosinca 1995.

Palestinska Samoprava: Privremeni sporazum između EU i Palestinske Samoprave (ST) stupio na snagu 1. srpnja 1997. Sporazum o daljnjim liberalizaciji trgovine poljoprivrednim i ribljim proizvodima stupio na snagu u siječnju 2012.

Tunis: Sporazum o pridruženju (ST) stupio na snagu 1. ožujka 1998.

Mjanmar: Sporazum o pridruženju (ST) stupio na snagu 1. ožujka 2000.

Izrael: Sporazum o pridruženju (ST) stupio na snagu 1. lipnja 2000.

Jordan: Sporazum o pridruženju (ST) stupio na snagu 1. svibnja 2002.

Libanon: Sporazum o pridruženju (ST) stupio na snagu 1. travnja 2006.

Egipat: Sporazum o pridruženju (ST) stupio na snagu 1. lipnja 2004.

Alžir: Sporazum o pridruženju (ST) stupio na snagu 1. rujna 2005.

Kazahstan: Sporazum o pojačanom partnerstvu i suradnji (ST) potpisan 21. prosinca 2015., privremeno se primjenjuje od 01. svibnja 2016.

Činija: Sporazum o pridruženju (ST) stupio na snagu 01. srpnja 2016.

Mošava: Sporazum o pridruženju (ST) stupio na snagu 01. srpnja 2016.

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# Ministarstvo vanjskih i europskih poslova

- Sektor za trgovinsku politiku i gospodarsku multilateralu
- Tel. 01/6444 600, fax. 6444 601
- web: <http://gd.mvep.hr/hr/trgovinska-politika-europske-unije/>

Hvala na pažnji!

