

## ANNEX V

**List referred to in Article 18 of the Act of Accession: transitional measures****1. FREE MOVEMENT OF GOODS**

32001 L 0083: Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 November 2001 on the Community code relating to medicinal products for human use (OJ L 311, 28.11.2001, p. 67).

By way of derogation from the requirements of quality, safety and efficacy laid down in Directive 2001/83/EC, marketing authorisations for medicinal products, which are not subject to Article 3(1) of Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 laying down Community procedures for the authorisation and supervision of medicinal products for human and veterinary use and establishing a European Medicines Agency <sup>(1)</sup> and which are on the list (in the Appendix to this Annex as provided by Croatia) issued under Croatian law prior to the date of accession shall remain valid until they are renewed in compliance with the Union *acquis* or until four years from the date of accession, whichever is earlier.

The marketing authorisations covered by this derogation shall not benefit from mutual recognition in the Member States as long as these products have not been authorised according to Directive 2001/83/EC.

The national marketing authorisations granted under national law before accession and not covered by this derogation and every new marketing authorisation shall, as of the date of accession, be in compliance with Directive 2001/83/EC.

**2. FREE MOVEMENT OF PERSONS**

Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union

31996 L 0071: Directive 96/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 1996 concerning the posting of workers in the framework of the provision of services (OJ L 18, 21.1.1997, p. 1).

32004 L 0038: Directive 2004/38/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the right of citizens of the Union and their family members to move and reside freely within the territory of the Member States amending Regulation (EEC) No 1612/68 and repealing Directives 64/221/EEC, 68/360/EEC, 72/194/EEC, 73/148/EEC, 75/34/EEC, 75/35/EEC, 90/364/EEC, 90/365/EEC and 93/96/EEC (OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 77).

32011 R 0492: Regulation (EU) No 492/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2011 on freedom of movement for workers within the Union (OJ L 141, 27.5.2011, p. 1).

1. Article 45 and the first paragraph of Article 56 of the TFEU shall fully apply only, in relation to the freedom of movement of workers and the freedom to provide services involving temporary movement of workers as defined in Article 1 of Directive 96/71/EC, between Croatia on the one hand and each of the present Member States on the other hand, subject to the transitional provisions laid down in paragraphs 2 to 13.
2. By way of derogation from Articles 1 to 6 of Regulation (EU) No 492/2011 and until the end of the two year period following the date of accession, the present Member States will apply national measures, or those resulting from bilateral agreements, regulating access to their labour markets by Croatian nationals. The present Member States may continue to apply such measures until the end of the five year period following the date of accession.

Croatian nationals legally working in a present Member State at the date of accession and admitted to the labour market of that Member State for an uninterrupted period of 12 months or longer will enjoy access to the labour market of that Member State but not to the labour market of other Member States applying national measures.

Croatian nationals admitted to the labour market of a present Member State following accession for an uninterrupted period of 12 months or longer shall also enjoy the same rights.

The Croatian nationals referred to in the second and third subparagraphs shall cease to enjoy the rights referred to in those subparagraphs if they voluntarily leave the labour market of the present Member State in question.

Croatian nationals legally working in a present Member State at the date of accession, or during a period when national measures are applied, and who were admitted to the labour market of that Member State for a period of less than 12 months shall not enjoy the rights referred to in the second and third subparagraphs.

3. Before the end of the two year period following the date of accession, the Council shall review the functioning of the transitional provisions laid down in paragraph 2, on the basis of a report from the Commission.

On completion of this review, and no later than at the end of the two year period following the date of accession, the present Member States shall notify the Commission whether they will continue to apply national measures or measures resulting from bilateral agreements, or whether they will apply Articles 1 to 6 of Regulation (EU) No 492/2011 thereafter. In the absence of such notification, Articles 1 to 6 of Regulation (EU) No 492/2011 shall apply.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 136, 30.4.2004, p. 1.

4. Upon Croatia's request, one further review may be held. The procedure referred to in paragraph 3 shall apply and shall be completed within six months of receipt of Croatia's request.
5. A Member State maintaining national measures or measures resulting from bilateral agreements at the end of the five year period referred to in paragraph 2 may, in case of serious disturbances of its labour market or threat thereof and after notifying the Commission, continue to apply these measures until the end of the seven year period following the date of accession. In the absence of such notification, Articles 1 to 6 of Regulation (EU) No 492/2011 shall apply.
6. During the seven year period following the date of accession, those Member States in which, by virtue of paragraphs 3, 4 or 5, Articles 1 to 6 of Regulation (EU) No 492/2011 apply as regards Croatian nationals, and which issue work permits to nationals of Croatia for monitoring purposes during this period, will do so automatically.
7. Those Member States in which, by virtue of paragraphs 3, 4 or 5, Articles 1 to 6 of Regulation (EU) No 492/2011 apply as regards Croatian nationals, may resort to the procedures set out in the second and third subparagraphs of this paragraph until the end of the seven year period following the date of accession.

When a Member State referred to in the first subparagraph undergoes or foresees disturbances on its labour market which could seriously threaten the standard of living or level of employment in a given region or occupation, that Member State shall inform the Commission and the other Member States thereof and shall supply them with all relevant particulars. On the basis of this information, the Member State may request the Commission to state that the application of Articles 1 to 6 of Regulation (EU) No 492/2011 is wholly or partially suspended in order to restore to normal the situation in that region or occupation. The Commission shall decide on the suspension and on the duration and scope thereof no later than two weeks after receiving such a request and shall notify the Council of its decision. Any Member State may, within two weeks of the Commission's decision, request the Council to annul or amend that decision. The Council shall act on such a request within two weeks, by qualified majority.

A Member State referred to in the first subparagraph may, in urgent and exceptional cases, suspend the application of Articles 1 to 6 of Regulation (EU) No 492/2011, followed by a reasoned *ex post* notification to the Commission.

8. As long as the application of Articles 1 to 6 of Regulation (EU) No 492/2011 is suspended by virtue of paragraphs 2 to 5 and 7 above, Article 23 of Directive 2004/38/EC shall apply in Croatia with regard to nationals of the present Member States, and in the present Member States with regard to Croatian nationals, under the following conditions, so far as the right of family members of workers to take up employment is concerned:
  - the spouse of a worker and their descendants who are under 21 years of age or are dependants, legally residing with the worker in the territory of a Member State at the date of accession, shall have, upon accession, immediate access to the labour market of that Member State. This does not apply to family members of a worker legally admitted to the labour market of that Member State for a period of less than 12 months,
  - the spouse of a worker and their descendants who are under 21 years of age or are dependants, legally residing with the worker in the territory of a Member State from a date later than the date of accession, but during the period of application of the transitional provisions laid down above, shall have access to the labour market of the Member State concerned once they have been resident in the Member State concerned for at least 18 months or from the third year following the date of accession, whichever is earlier.

These provisions shall be without prejudice to more favourable measures, whether national measures or measures resulting from bilateral agreements.

9. Insofar as the provisions of Directive 2004/38/EC which take over the provisions of Council Directive 68/360/EEC of 15 October 1968 on the abolition of restrictions on movement and residence within the Community for workers of Member States and their families<sup>(1)</sup> may not be dissociated from those of Regulation (EU) No 492/2011 whose application is deferred pursuant to paragraphs 2 to 5 and 7 and 8, Croatia and the present Member States may derogate from those provisions to the extent necessary for the application of paragraphs 2 to 5 and 7 and 8.
10. Whenever national measures, or those resulting from bilateral agreements, are applied by the present Member States by virtue of the transitional provisions laid down above, Croatia may maintain in force equivalent measures with regard to the nationals of the Member State or Member States in question.
11. Any present Member State applying national measures in accordance with paragraphs 2 to 5 and 7 to 9, may introduce, under national law, greater freedom of movement than that existing at the date of accession, including full labour market access. From the third year following the date of accession, any present Member State applying national measures may at any time decide to apply Articles 1 to 6 of Regulation (EU) No 492/2011 instead. The Commission shall be informed of any such decision.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 257, 19.10.1968, p. 13. Directive as last amended by the 2003 Act of Accession (OJ L 236, 23.9.2003, p. 33) and repealed with effect from 30 April 2006 by European Parliament and Council Directive 2004/38/EC (OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 77).

12. In order to address serious disturbances or the threat thereof in specific sensitive service sectors in the labour markets of Germany and Austria, which could arise in certain regions from the transnational provision of services, as defined in Article 1 of Directive 96/71/EC, and as long as they apply by virtue of the transitional provisions laid down above, national measures or those resulting from bilateral agreements on the free movement of Croatian workers, Germany and Austria may, after notifying the Commission, derogate from the first paragraph of Article 56 of the TFEU with a view to limiting in the context of the provision of services by companies established in Croatia, the temporary movement of workers whose right to take up work in Germany and Austria is subject to national measures.

The list of service sectors which may be covered by this derogation is as follows:

— in Germany:

Sector	NACE (*) code, unless otherwise specified
Construction, including related branches	45.1 to 4; Activities listed in the Annex to Directive 96/71/EC
Industrial cleaning	74.70 Industrial cleaning
Other Services	74.87 Only activities of interior decorators

(\*) NACE: see 31990 R 3037: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3037/90 of 9 October 1990 on the statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community (OJ L 293, 24.10.1990, p. 1);

— in Austria:

Sector	NACE (*) code, unless otherwise specified
Horticultural service activities	01.41
Cutting, shaping and finishing of stone	26.7
Manufacture of metal structures and parts of structures	28.11
Construction, including related branches	45.1 to 4; Activities listed in the Annex to Directive 96/71/EC
Security activities	74.60
Industrial cleaning	74.70
Home nursing	85.14
Social work and activities without accommodation	85.32

(\*) NACE: see 31990 R 3037: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3037/90 of 9 October 1990 on the statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community (OJ L 293, 24.10.1990, p. 1).

To the extent that Germany or Austria derogate from the first paragraph of Article 56 of the TFEU in accordance with the first and second subparagraphs of this paragraph, Croatia may, after notifying the Commission, take equivalent measures.

The effect of the application of the present paragraph shall not result in conditions for the temporary movement of workers in the context of the transnational provision of services between Germany or Austria and Croatia which are more restrictive than those prevailing on the date of signature of the Treaty of Accession.

13. The effect of the application of paragraphs 2 to 5 and 7 to 11 shall not result in conditions for access of Croatian nationals to the labour markets of the present Member States which are more restrictive than those prevailing on the date of signature of the Treaty of Accession.

Notwithstanding the application of the provisions laid down in paragraphs 1 to 12, the present Member States shall, during any period when national measures or those resulting from bilateral agreements are applied, give preference to workers who are nationals of the Member States over workers who are nationals of third countries as regards access to their labour market.

Croatian migrant workers and their families legally resident and working in another Member State or migrant workers from other Member States and their families legally resident and working in Croatia shall not be treated in a more restrictive way than those from third countries resident and working in that Member State or Croatia respectively. Furthermore, in application of the principle of Union preference, migrant workers from third countries resident and working in Croatia shall not be treated more favourably than nationals of Croatia.

### 3. FREE MOVEMENT OF CAPITAL

Treaty on European Union and the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

Notwithstanding the obligations under the Treaties on which the European Union is founded, Croatia may maintain in force for seven years from the date of accession the restrictions laid down in its Agricultural Land Act (OG 152/08), as in force on the date of signature of the Treaty of Accession, on the acquisition of agricultural land by nationals of another Member State, by nationals of the States which are a party to the European Economic Area Agreement (EEAA) and by legal persons formed in accordance with the laws of another Member State or an EEAA State. However, a national of a Member State or a legal person formed in accordance with the laws of another Member State, may in no instance be treated less favourably in respect of the acquisition of agricultural land than such a national or person would have been treated at the date of signature of the Treaty of Accession or be treated in a more restrictive way than a national or a legal person of a third country.

Self-employed farmers, who are nationals of another Member State and who wish to establish themselves and reside in Croatia, shall not be subject to the provisions of the first paragraph or to any rules and procedures other than those to which nationals of Croatia are subject.

A general review of this transitional measure shall be held by the end of the third year following the date of accession. To this effect, the Commission shall submit a report to the Council. The Council may, acting unanimously on a proposal from the Commission, decide to shorten or terminate the transitional period indicated in the first paragraph.

If there is sufficient evidence that, upon expiry of the transitional period, there will be serious disturbances or a threat of serious disturbances on Croatia's agricultural land market, the Commission, at Croatia's request, shall decide upon the extension of the transitional period for three years. This extension may be limited to selected geographical areas particularly affected.

### 4. AGRICULTURE

#### I. TRANSITIONAL MEASURES FOR CROATIA

1. 32001 L 0113: Council Directive 2001/113/EC of 20 December 2001 relating to fruit jams, jellies and marmalades and sweetened chestnut purée intended for human consumption (OJ L 10, 12.1.2002, p. 67).

By way of derogation from the obligation laid down in Article 8, the marketing of products designated under the names 'domaća marmelada' and 'ekstra domaća marmelada' shall be permitted on the Croatian market until clearance of the stocks existing at the date of accession.

2. 32006 R 0510: Council Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 of 20 March 2006 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs (OJ L 93, 31.3.2006, p. 12 and OJ L 335M, 13.12.2008, p. 213).

(a) In Article 5(8), the second subparagraph is replaced by the following:

'Bulgaria, Romania and Croatia shall introduce the said laws, regulations or administrative provisions no later than one year after their respective date of accession.'

(b) In Article 5(11), the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:

'11. In the case of Bulgaria, Romania and Croatia, the national protection of geographical indications and designations of origin existing at the date of their accession may continue for twelve months from their respective date of accession.'

3. 32007 R 1234: Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation) (OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1).

(a) In Article 118m, the following paragraph is added:

'5. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1 to 4, Croatia shall be allowed to place on the market in Croatia or export to third countries, wines with the denomination "Mlado vino portugizac", until clearance of the stocks existing at the date of accession. Croatia shall set up a computerised databank with information on the stocks existing at the date of accession, and shall ensure that these stocks are verified and declared to the Commission.'

(b) In Article 118s, the following paragraph is added:

‘5. For Croatia, the wine names published in OJ C 116 of 14 April 2011 shall be protected under this Regulation, subject to a favourable outcome of the objection procedure. The Commission shall list them in the register provided for in Article 118n.

Paragraphs 2 to 4 of this Article shall apply, subject to the following: the deadline referred to in paragraph 3 shall be one year from the date of accession of Croatia. The deadline referred to in paragraph 4 shall be four years from the date of accession of Croatia.’.

4. 32009 R 0073: Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 of 19 January 2009 establishing common rules for direct support schemes for farmers under the common agricultural policy and establishing certain support schemes for farmers, amending Regulations (EC) No 1290/2005, (EC) No 247/2006, (EC) No 378/2007 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003 (OJ L 30, 31.1.2009, p. 16).

(a) By way of derogation from the obligation laid down in Article 4(1) of Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 to respect the statutory management requirements listed in Annex II of that Regulation, farmers in Croatia receiving direct payments shall include into the scope of cross compliance the statutory management requirements laid down in Points A, B and C of Annex II in accordance with the following timetable: as of 1 January 2014 for Point A, as of 1 January 2016 for Point B and as of 1 January 2018 for Point C.

(b) The following Chapter heading and Article are inserted after Chapter 1 in title V of Regulation (EC) No 73/2009:

‘CHAPTER 1a

**Single payment scheme**

Article 121a

**Single payment scheme in Croatia**

For Croatia, the application of Articles 4, 5, 23, 24 and 25 shall be optional until 31 December 2013 insofar as those provisions relate to statutory management requirements. As of 1 January 2014, a farmer receiving payments under the single payment scheme in Croatia shall fulfil the statutory management requirements referred to in Annex II in accordance with the following timetable:

(a) requirements referred to in Point A of Annex II shall apply from 1 January 2014;

(b) requirements referred to in Point B of Annex II shall apply from 1 January 2016;

(c) requirements referred to in Point C of Annex II shall apply from 1 January 2018.’.

## II. TRANSITIONAL TARIFF QUOTA FOR RAW CANE SUGAR FOR REFINING

An annual autonomous *erga omnes* import quota of 40 000 tonnes of raw cane sugar for refining shall be reserved for Croatia for a period of up to three marketing years following its accession at an import duty of EUR 98,00 per tonne. Should negotiations with other Members of the World Trade Organisation according to Article XXIV.6 of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade on compensatory adjustment following the accession of Croatia result in the opening of compensatory sugar quotas before the end of the transitional period, the quota of 40 000 tonnes allocated to Croatia shall be terminated, wholly or partially, upon the opening of the compensatory sugar quotas. The Commission shall adopt necessary implementing measures in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 195(2) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 in conjunction with Article 13(1)(b) of European Parliament and Council Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.

## III. TEMPORARY DIRECT PAYMENTS MEASURES FOR CROATIA

The reimbursement of direct payments granted to farmers for the year 2013 shall be conditional on the application by Croatia, before accession, of rules identical to those set out for such direct payments in Council Regulation (EC) 73/2009 and in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1120/2009 of 29 October 2009 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of the single payment scheme provided for in Title III of Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 establishing common rules for direct support schemes for farmers under the common agricultural policy and establishing certain support schemes for farmers<sup>(1)</sup>, Commission Regulation (EC) No 1121/2009 of 29 October 2009 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 as regards the support schemes for farmers provided for in Titles IV and V thereof<sup>(2)</sup> and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1122/2009 of 30 November 2009 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 as regards cross-compliance, modulation and the integrated administration and control system, under the direct support schemes for farmers provided for that Regulation, as well as for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 as regards cross-compliance under the support scheme provided for the wine sector<sup>(3)</sup>.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 316, 2.12.2009, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 316, 2.12.2009, p. 27.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 316, 2.12.2009, p. 65.

## 5. FOOD SAFETY, VETERINARY AND PHYTOSANITARY POLICY

### I. LAYING HENS

31999 L 0074: Council Directive 1999/74/EC of 19 July 1999 laying down minimum standards for the protection of laying hens (OJ L 203, 3.8.1999, p. 53).

By way of derogation from Article 6 of Council Directive 1999/74/EC, with regard to Croatia, laying hens in lay at the date of accession may be kept in cages which are not in conformity with the structural requirements laid down in that Article. Croatia shall ensure that the use of such cages stops at the latest 12 months after accession.

Eggs from those un-enriched cages shall only be placed on the national market of Croatia. Such eggs and their packs shall be clearly identified with a special mark, which allows for the necessary controls. A clear description of this special mark shall be communicated to the Commission no later than one year before the date of accession.

### II. ESTABLISHMENTS (MEAT, MILK, FISH AND ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS)

32004 R 0852: Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 1).

32004 R 0853: Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 55).

32009 R 1069: Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 (Animal by-products Regulation) (OJ L 300, 14.11.2009, p. 1).

#### 1. The structural requirements laid down in:

##### (a) European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) No 852/2004:

— Annex II, Chapter II;

##### (b) European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) No 853/2004:

— Annex III, Section I, Chapters II and III,

— Annex III, Section II, Chapters II and III,

— Annex III, Section V, Chapter I;

##### (c) Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of 25 February 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and implementing Council Directive 97/78/EC as regards certain samples and items exempt from veterinary checks at the border under that Directive <sup>(1)</sup>:

— Annex IV, Chapter I,

— Annex IX, Chapters I, II and III,

— Annex X, Chapters I and II, and

— Annex XIII;

shall not apply to certain establishments in the meat, milk, fish and animal by-products sectors in Croatia until 31 December 2015, subject to the conditions laid down below.

2. As long as the establishments referred to in paragraph 1 benefit from that paragraph, products originating from those establishments shall only be placed on the national market of Croatia or on markets of third countries in accordance with relevant Union legislation, or used for further processing in establishments in Croatia also covered by paragraph 1, irrespective of the date of marketing.
3. Food from establishments referred to in paragraph 1 shall bear a different health or identification mark to that provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004. A clear description of the different health or identification mark shall be communicated to the Commission no later than one year before the date of accession.
4. Paragraphs 2 and 3 also apply to all products originating from integrated meat, milk or fishery establishments where a part of the establishment is subject to paragraph 1.
5. Croatia shall continuously monitor the implementation of the national programme for upgrading establishments and shall provide the Commission with an annual plan of progress in this respect. Croatia shall ensure that an individual upgrading plan for each of these establishments with deadlines for the correction of the structural requirements is elaborated and made available to the Commission on request.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 54, 26.2.2011, p. 1.

6. In good time before accession the Commission shall establish a list of the establishments referred to in paragraph 1. That list shall be made public and shall include the name and address of each establishment.
7. Croatia shall ensure that any establishments which by the time of accession fail fully to comply with the food safety *acquis* of the Union, except where covered by the provisions of this transitional measure, terminate their activities.
8. Implementing rules to ensure the smooth operation of the transitional regime with respect to Regulations (EC) No 852/2004 and No 853/2004, may be adopted in accordance with the second paragraph of Article 12 and the second paragraph of Article 9 respectively thereof.
9. Implementing rules to ensure the smooth operation of the transitional regime with respect to Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 may be adopted in accordance with Article 52(4) thereof.

### III. MARKETING OF SEEDS

32002 L 0053: Council Directive 2002/53/EC of 13 June 2002 on the common catalogue of varieties of agricultural plant species (OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 1).

32002 L 0055: Council Directive 2002/55/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of vegetable seed (OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 33).

Croatia may postpone until 31 December 2014 the application of Article 4(1) of Directive 2002/53/EC and Article 4(1) of Directive 2002/55/EC with regard to the marketing in its territory of seeds of varieties listed in its respective national catalogues of varieties of agricultural plant species and varieties of vegetable plant species which have not been officially accepted in accordance with those Directives. During that period, such seeds shall not be marketed in the territory of other Member States.

### IV. NEUM

31997 L 0078: Council Directive 97/78/EC of 18 December 1997 laying down the principles governing the organisation of veterinary checks on products entering the Community from third countries (OJ L 24, 30.1.1998, p. 9).

Article 1 is replaced by the following:

#### *Article 1*

1. Veterinary checks on products from third countries introduced into one of the territories listed in Annex I shall be carried out by Member States in accordance with this Directive and with Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules (\*).
2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, consignments of products coming from the territory of Croatia and transiting through the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina at Neum ('Neum corridor') before re-entering the territory of Croatia via the points of entry at Klek or Zaton Doli, may be exempted from veterinary checks, subject to compliance with the following requirements:
  - (a) Croatia shall have in place, on or before the date of accession, points of entry to the north and south of the Neum corridor that are equipped, staffed and prepared to ensure compliance with the requirements of this paragraph;
  - (b) Croatia shall ensure that:
    - (i) only closed vehicles are used for transporting the consignments;
    - (ii) vehicles transporting consignments are sealed with uniquely numbered seals before transiting the Neum corridor;
    - (iii) a register is made, detailing which numbered seals have been attached to which vehicles, which allows for the necessary checks;
    - (iv) the date and time of leaving and re-entering the territory of Croatia of the vehicles transporting consignments are recorded, so that the total time of transit can be calculated;
  - (c) Croatia shall ensure that consignments are not allowed to re-enter Croatia's territory where:
    - (i) a vehicle's seal has been broken or replaced during transit through the Neum corridor; and/or
    - (ii) the total time of transit considerably exceeds the acceptable total time of transit, given the total distance of transit unless the competent authority has carried out an assessment of the risks to animal and public health and has adopted effective, proportionate and targeted measures based on that assessment;

- (d) Croatia shall regularly and as necessary inform the Commission of any non-compliance with the requirements of point (b) and of the measures it has taken under point (c);
- (e) where necessary, a decision to suspend or withdraw the derogation from paragraph 1 shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 29;
- (f) where necessary, detailed rules for the application of this paragraph may be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 29.

(\*) OJ L 165, 30.4.2004, p. 1.

## 6. FISHERIES

32006 R 1967: Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 of 21 December 2006 concerning management measures for the sustainable exploitation of fishery resources in the Mediterranean Sea, amending Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1626/94 (OJ L 409, 30.12.2006, p. 11. Corrected version in OJ L 36, 8.2.2007, p. 6).

- (a) By way of derogation from Article 13(1) and (2), at depths of less than 50 metres, vessels registered and operating only in the Western Istria region shall be temporarily allowed, until 30 June 2014, to use bottom trawls at a minimum distance of 1,5 nautical miles from the coast.

This derogation shall apply in the area designated as Western Istria, defined from the point with geographic coordinates  $\varphi=44.52135$  and  $\lambda=14.29244$  with a line due north and a line due west.

For vessels the overall length of which is less than 15 metres, at depths of over 50 metres Croatia shall be temporarily allowed, until 30 June 2014, to use bottom trawls at a minimum distance of 1 nautical mile from the coast, maintaining all other spatial and temporal restrictions applied on the date of accession.

- (b) By way of derogation from Article 17(1), a limited number of vessels included in the specific category of non-commercial fisheries 'small scale artisanal fishing for personal needs', which shall not exceed 2 000 vessels, shall be allowed to use maximum 200 metres of gillnets until 31 December 2014, provided that all other restrictions in place on the date of accession continue to apply. Croatia shall submit to the Commission on the date of accession, at the latest, the list of vessels covered by this transitional period, including their characteristics and capacity, expressed in terms of GT and kW.

## 7. TRANSPORT POLICY

- 1. 31992 R 3577: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3577/92 of 7 December 1992 applying the principle of freedom to provide services to maritime transport within Member States (maritime cabotage) (OJ L 364, 12.12.1992, p. 7).

In Article 6, the following paragraphs are added:

'4. By way of derogation from the second subparagraph of Article 4(1), public service contracts concluded before the date of Croatia's accession may continue to be applied until 31 December 2016.

5. By way of derogation from Article 1(1), until 31 December 2014, cruise services carried out between Croatian ports by ships smaller than 650 gross tonnes shall be reserved to ships registered in, and flying the flag of, Croatia, which are operated by shipping companies, established in accordance with Croatian law, and whose principal place of business is situated, and effective control exercised, in Croatia.

6. By way of derogation from Article 1(1), and for the transitional period until 31 December 2014, the Commission may, upon a substantiated request by a Member State, decide, within 30 working days of receipt of the relevant request, that ships benefiting from the derogation set out in paragraph 5 of this Article shall not carry out cruise services between ports of certain areas of a Member State other than Croatia where it is demonstrated that the operation of these services seriously disturbs or threatens to seriously disturb the internal transport market in the areas concerned. If after the period of 30 working days the Commission has taken no decision, the Member State concerned shall be entitled to apply safeguard measures until the Commission has taken its decision. In the event of an emergency, the Member State may unilaterally adopt appropriate provisional measures which may remain in force for no more than three months. That Member State shall immediately inform the Commission thereof. The Commission may abrogate the measures or confirm them until it takes its final decision. Member States shall be kept informed.

- 2. 32009 R 1072: Regulation (EC) No 1072/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 on common rules for access to the international road haulage market (recast) (OJ L 300, 14.11.2009, p. 72).

By way of derogation from Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 1072/2009, the following shall apply:

— for a period of two years from the date of Croatia's accession, undertakings established in Croatia shall be excluded from cabotage in the other Member States,

- for a period of two years from the date of Croatia's accession, other Member States may notify the Commission whether they intend to prolong the transitional period referred to in the first indent for a maximum of two years or whether they intend to apply Article 8 in relation to undertakings established in Croatia. In the absence of such notification, Article 8 shall apply,
- any of the present Member States may at any time during a period of two years from the date of Croatia's accession notify the Commission of its intention to apply Article 8 in relation to undertakings established in Croatia,
- only carriers established in Member States where Article 8 applies in relation to undertakings established in Croatia may perform cabotage in Croatia,
- for a period of four years from the date of Croatia's accession, any Member State applying Article 8 may, in case of serious disturbance of its national market or parts thereof due to or aggravated by cabotage, such as serious excess of supply over demand or a threat to the financial stability or survival of a significant number of road haulage undertakings, request the Commission to suspend in whole or in part the application of Article 8 in relation to undertakings established in Croatia. In this case, Article 10 shall apply.

Member States that apply the transitional measure referred to in the first and second indents of the first paragraph may progressively exchange cabotage authorisations on the basis of bilateral agreements with Croatia.

The transitional arrangements referred to in the first and second paragraphs shall not lead to more restrictive access for Croatian carriers to cabotage in any Member State than that prevailing at the time of the signature of the Treaty of Accession.

## 8. TAXATION

1. 31992 L 0079: Council Directive 92/79/EEC of 19 October 1992 on the approximation of taxes on cigarettes (OJ L 316, 31.10.1992, p. 8).

In Article 2(2), the following subparagraph is added:

'Croatia shall be allowed a transitional period until 31 December 2017 in order to reach the requirements laid down in the first and second subparagraphs. However, as of 1 January 2014 the excise duty shall not be less than EUR 77 per 1 000 cigarettes irrespective of the weighted average retail selling price.'

2. 32006 L 0112: Council Directive 2006/112/EC of 28 November 2006 on the common system of value added tax (OJ L 347, 11.12.2006, p. 1).

(a) Article 13(2) is replaced by the following:

'2. Member States may regard activities, exempt under Articles 132, 135, 136 and 371, Articles 374 to 377, Article 378(2), Article 379(2) or Articles 380 to 390c, engaged in by bodies governed by public law as activities in which those bodies engage as public authorities.'

(b) Article 80(1)(b) is replaced by the following:

'(b) where the consideration is lower than the open market value and the supplier does not have a full right of deduction under Articles 167 to 171 and Articles 173 to 177 and the supply is subject to an exemption under Articles 132, 135, 136, 371, 375, 376, 377, 378(2), 379(2) or Articles 380 to 390c.'

(c) Article 136, point (a), is replaced by the following:

'(a) the supply of goods used solely for an activity exempted under Articles 132, 135, 371, 375, 376 and 377, Article 378(2), Article 379(2) and Articles 380 to 390c, if those goods have not given rise to deductibility.'

(d) Article 221(3) is replaced by the following:

'3. Member States may release taxable persons from the obligation laid down in Article 220(1) or in Article 220a to issue an invoice in respect of supplies of goods or services which they have made in their territory and which are exempt, with or without deductibility of the VAT paid in the preceding stage, pursuant to Articles 110 and 111, Article 125(1), Article 127, Article 128(1), Article 132, points (h) to (l) of Article 135(1), Articles 136, 371, 375, 376 and 377, Articles 378(2) and 379(2) and Articles 380 to 390c.'

(e) The following Article is inserted:

*'Article 390c*

Croatia may, in accordance with the conditions applying in that Member State on the date of its accession, continue to exempt the following transactions:

- (a) the supply of building land, with or without buildings built on it, as referred to in point (j) of Article 135(1) and in point (9) of Annex X, Part B, non-renewable, until 31 December 2014;
- (b) the international transport of passengers, as referred to in point (10) of Annex X, Part B, for as long as the same exemption is applied in any of the Member States which were members of the Union before the accession of Croatia.'

(f) Article 391 is replaced by the following:

*'Article 391*

Member States which exempt the transactions referred to in Articles 371, 375, 376 or 377, Article 378(2), Article 379(2) or Articles 380 to 390c may grant taxable persons the right to opt for taxation of those transactions.'

(g) The Title of Annex X (also, correspondingly, in the Table of contents) is replaced by the following:

**'LIST OF TRANSACTIONS COVERED BY THE DEROGATIONS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLES 370 AND 371 AND ARTICLES 375 TO 390c'.**

## **9. FREEDOM, SECURITY AND JUSTICE**

32006 R 0562: Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2006 establishing a Community Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code) (OJ L 105, 13.4.2006, p. 1).

The following Article is inserted:

*'Article 19a*

By way of derogation from the provisions of this Regulation relating to the establishment of border crossing points, and until the entry into force of a decision by the Council on the full application of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* in Croatia pursuant to Article 4(2) of the Act of Accession or until this Regulation is amended to include provisions governing border control at common border crossing points, whichever is the earlier, Croatia may maintain the common border crossing points at its border with Bosnia and Herzegovina. At these common border crossing points, border guards of one party shall carry out entry and exit checks on the territory of the other party. All entry and exit checks by Croatian border guards shall be carried out in compliance with the *acquis* of the Union, including Member States' obligations as regards international protection and non-refoulement. The relevant bilateral agreements establishing the common border crossing points in question shall, if necessary, be amended to that end.'

## **10. ENVIRONMENT**

### **I. HORIZONTAL LEGISLATION**

1. 32003 L 0087: Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC (OJ L 275, 25.10.2003, p. 32).

(a) With regard to the inclusion of all flights between two aerodromes situated in the Croatian territory, and all flights between an aerodrome situated in the Croatian territory and an aerodrome situated in a country outside the EEA area (hereinafter referred to as 'additional aviation activities'), the following shall apply:

(i) By way of derogation from Article 3c(2), the period referred to in Article 13(1) and beginning on 1 January 2013 shall start on 1 January 2014 for the additional aviation activities.

(ii) By way of derogation from Article 3c(4), the Commission shall decide, following the procedure referred to in that same provision, on the historical aviation emissions for the additional aviation activities within a period of six months from the date of accession.

(iii) By way of derogation from Article 3d(2), from 1 January 2014, the percentage of allowances to be auctioned for the additional aviation activities shall be the proportion of the allowances remaining after having calculated the number of allowances to be allocated free of charge under point (d) of Article 3e(3) and the number of allowances to be set aside in a special reserve under Article 3f.

(iv) By way of derogation from Article 3d(3), the attributed aviation emissions from additional aviation activities shall be decided upon by the Commission for the reference year 2010 on the basis of the best available data. The number of allowances to be auctioned by Member States whose total attributed aviation emissions include those from flights arriving from a Croatian aerodrome, shall be adjusted from 1 July 2013, in order to reallocate auctioning rights related to these emissions, to Croatia.

- (v) By way of derogation from Article 3e(1), the monitoring year for the additional aviation activities shall be 2012 and any application for an allocation of allowances shall be made to the Croatian competent authorities by 31 March 2013.
  - (vi) By way of derogation from Article 3e(2), Croatia shall submit to the Commission applications related to the additional aviation activities by 1 July 2013.
  - (vii) By way of derogation from Article 3e(3), the Commission shall adopt a decision on the matters referred to in points (a) to (e) thereof, in relation to the additional aviation activities by 30 September 2013.
  - (viii) By way of derogation from point (d) of Article 3e(3), for the additional aviation activities, the number of allowances to be allocated free of charge shall be calculated by multiplying the benchmark specified in point (e) by the sum of the tonne-kilometre data included in the applications submitted to the Commission in accordance with Article 3e(2) adjusted to account for the average change in aviation tonne-kilometre activity covered by the EU ETS relative to 2010 levels. If necessary, the benchmark may be subject to a uniform correction factor to be applied by the Commission.
  - (ix) By way of derogation from Article 3e(3), for the additional aviation activities, the benchmark referred to in point (e) thereof shall be the same as that calculated for aviation activities covered by the EU ETS from 1 January 2012.
  - (x) By way of derogation from Article 3e(5), the date of issue of allowances for the additional aviation activities shall be 28 February 2014.
  - (xi) By way of derogation from Article 3f, with regard to additional aviation activities, any reference to the second calendar year of the period starting in 2013 shall be read as a reference to 2014 and any references to the third calendar year of that period shall be read as a reference to 2015.
  - (xii) By way of derogation from Article 14(3), for the additional aviation activities, the date set therein shall be 1 July 2013.
  - (xiii) By way of derogation from Article 18a(1), the reattribution of administrative responsibilities for aircraft operators to Croatia shall take place during the year 2014, after fulfilment by the operator of its 2013 obligations, unless a different date is agreed between the former administering authority and Croatia following a request by the aircraft operator within six months of publication of the Commission's updated list of operators which takes into account Croatia's accession. In this case, reallocation shall take place no later than the year 2020 with regard to the trading period beginning in 2021.
  - (xiv) By way of derogation from point 6 of Annex I, additional aviation activities shall be included as of 1 January 2014.
  - (b) Without prejudice to the above derogations, Croatia shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to ensure that it can comply with the Directive as of accession for the whole year 2013.
2. 32010 R 0920: Commission Regulation (EU) No 920/2010 of 7 October 2010 for a standardised and secured system of registries pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Decision No 280/2004/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 270, 14.10.2010, p. 1).
- Articles 16, 29, 41, 46 and 54, and Annex VIII, relating to the aviation activities, shall apply in Croatia as of 1 January 2014.

## II. AIR QUALITY

32008 L 0050: Directive 2008/50/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2008 on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe (OJ L 152, 11.6.2008, p. 1).

- (a) By way of derogation from Annex XIV, the reference year of point A, first paragraph shall be the second year after the end of the year of Croatia's accession. The Average Exposure Indicator for that reference year shall be the mean concentration of the year of accession and the first and second year after the year of accession.
- (b) By way of derogation from Annex XIV, point B, the exposure reduction target shall be calculated in relation to the Average Exposure Indicator in the reference year which is the second year after the end of the year of Croatia's accession.

## III. WASTE MANAGEMENT

31999 L 0031: Council Directive 1999/31/EC of 26 April 1999 on the landfill of waste (OJ L 182, 16.7.1999, p. 1).

- (a) By way of derogation from points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph of Article 5(2), the requirement to reduce the amount of biodegradable municipal waste going to landfills to respectively 75 %, 50 % and 35 % of the total amount (by weight) of biodegradable municipal waste produced in 1997 shall apply in Croatia in accordance with the deadlines specified below.

Croatia shall ensure a gradual decrease in the amount of biodegradable municipal waste going to landfills according to the following scheme:

- (i) by 31 December 2013, the share of biodegradable municipal waste deposited on landfills shall be reduced to 75 % of the total amount (by weight) of biodegradable municipal waste produced in 1997;
  - (ii) by 31 December 2016, the share of biodegradable municipal waste deposited on landfills shall be reduced to 50 % of the total amount (by weight) of biodegradable municipal waste produced in 1997;
  - (iii) by 31 December 2020, the share of biodegradable municipal waste deposited on landfills shall be reduced to 35 % of the total amount (by weight) of biodegradable municipal waste produced in 1997.
- (b) By way of derogation from Article 14(c), all existing landfills in Croatia shall comply with the requirements of the Directive by 31 December 2018 with the exception of the requirements laid down in Annex I, point 1.

Croatia shall ensure a gradual reduction of waste landfilled in existing non-compliant landfills in accordance with the following annual maximum quantities:

- by 31 December 2013: 1 710 000 tonnes,
- by 31 December 2014: 1 410 000 tonnes,
- by 31 December 2015: 1 210 000 tonnes,
- by 31 December 2016: 1 010 000 tonnes,
- by 31 December 2017: 800 000 tonnes.

By 31 December of each year, starting with the year of accession, Croatia shall provide the Commission with a report concerning the gradual implementation of the Directive and compliance with intermediate targets.

#### IV. WATER QUALITY

1. 31991 L 0271: Council Directive 91/271/EEC of 21 May 1991 concerning urban waste water treatment (OJ L 135, 30.5.1991, p. 40).

By way of derogation from Articles 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, the requirements for collecting systems and treatment of urban waste water shall apply in Croatia as of 1 January 2024, in accordance with the following intermediate targets:

- (a) By 31 December 2018, compliance with the Directive shall be achieved in agglomerations with a population equivalent of more than 15 000, except for the following coastal agglomerations:

Bibinje - Sukošan,

Biograd,

Jelsa - Vrboska,

Makarska,

Mali Lošinj,

Malinska - Njivice,

Nin,

Pirovac - Tisno - Jezera,

Pula - sjever,

Vela Luka,

Vir.

- (b) By 31 December 2020, compliance with the Directive shall be achieved in agglomerations with a population equivalent of more than 10 000 whose waste water is discharged into sensitive areas, as well as for treatment plants which are situated in the relevant catchment areas of the Danube and of other sensitive areas and that contribute to the pollution of these areas, and in the 11 coastal agglomerations listed in point (a).
- (c) By 31 December 2023, compliance with the Directive shall be achieved in agglomerations with a population equivalent of more than 2 000.
2. 31998 L 0083: Council Directive 98/83/EC of 3 November 1998 on the quality of water intended for human consumption (OJ L 330, 5.12.1998, p. 32).

By way of derogation, the microbiological parameters and indicator parameters laid down, respectively, in Annex I — Parts A and C shall apply to the following water supply zones in Croatia as of 1 January 2019:

Water Supply Zone	Area No.	Population	Nuts code
DA BJELOVAR	107	51 921	HR02
DA DARUVAR	125	25 608	HR02
DA ĐURĐEVAC	204	30 079	HR01
DA GORSKI KOTAR	306	26 430	HR03
DA HRVATSKO ZAGORJE	101	143 093	HR01
DA ISTOČNA SLAVONIJA - SLAVONSKI BROD	129	124 349	HR02
DA ISTRA	301	97 046	HR03
DA JASTREBARSKO-KLINČA SELA	114	23 213	HR01
DA KARLOVAC-DUGA RESA	116	91 511	HR02
DA KNIN	404	17 187	HR03
DA KOPRIVNICA	203	58 050	HR01
DA KRIŽEVCI	103	36 338	HR01
DA LAPAC	311	1 880	HR03
DA LIČKA JESENICA	118	13 893	HR02
DA NAŠICE	210	37 109	HR02
DA NERETVA-PELJEŠAC-KORČULA-LASTOVO-MLJET	407	58 246	HR03
DA OGULIN	117	25 192	HR02
DA OPATIJA-RIJEKA-KRK	304	238 088	HR03
DA OTOČAC	309	15 434	HR03
DA OZALJ	113	11 458	HR02
DA PETRINJA-SISAK	121	84 528	HR02
DA PISAROVINA	115	3 910	HR01
DA PITOMAČA	205	10 465	HR02
DA POŽEŠTINE	128	70 302	HR02
DA SVETI IVAN ZELINA	102	17 790	HR01
DA UDBINA-KORENICA	310	6 747	HR03
DA VARAŽDIN	201	184 769	HR01
DA VELIKA GORICA	503	75 506	HR01
DA ZAGREB	501	831 047	HR01
DA ZAPREŠIĆ	502	50 379	HR01
DA ZRMANJA-ZADAR	401	158 122	HR03
DA ŽRNOVNICA	307	20 160	HR03

## V. INTEGRATED POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL (IPPC)

1. 31999 L 0013: Council Directive 1999/13/EC of 11 March 1999 on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain activities and installations (OJ L 85, 29.3.1999, p. 1).

(a) By way of derogation from Article 5 and Annexes IIA and IIB, the emission limit values of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain activities and installations shall apply to the following installations in Croatia as of the dates mentioned below:

(i) As of 1 January 2014:

1. ČATEKS, dioničko društvo za proizvodnju tkanine, umjetne kože, kućanskog rublja i proizvoda za šport i rekreaciju (ČATEKS d.d.), Čakovec, Ulica Zrinsko-Frankopanska 25
2. Drvena industrija KLANA d.d. (DI KLANA d.d.), Klana, Klana 264.

(ii) As of 1 January 2015:

1. HEMPEL društvo s ograničenom odgovornošću Prerađivačka kemijska industrija (HEMPEL d.o.o.), Umag, Novigradska ulica 32
2. ALUFLEXPACK, proizvodno, trgovačko, export-import društvo s ograničenom odgovornošću (ALUFLEXPACK, d.o.o.), Zadar, Murvica bb - pogon Zadar (Zadar facility, location: Zadar, Murvica bb)
3. ALUFLEXPACK, proizvodno, trgovačko, export-import društvo s ograničenom odgovornošću (ALUFLEXPACK, d.o.o.), Zadar, Murvica bb - pogon Umag (Umag facility, location: Umag, Ungarija bb).

(iii) As of 1 January 2016:

1. PALMA društvo s ograničenom odgovornošću za proizvodnju pogrebnih potrepština (PALMA d.o.o.), Jastrebarsko, Donja Reka 24
2. FERRO-PREIS društvo s ograničenom odgovornošću za proizvodnju lijevanih, kovanih i prešanih metalnih proizvoda (FERRO-PREIS d.o.o.), Čakovec, Dr. Tome Bratkovića 2
3. AD PLASTIK dioničko društvo za proizvodnju dijelova i pribora za motorna vozila i proizvoda iz plastičnih masa (AD PLASTIK d.d.), Solin, Matoševa ulica 8 - location: Zagreb, Jankomir 5
4. REMONT ŽELJEZNIČKIH VOZILA BJELOVAR društvo s ograničenom odgovornošću (RŽV d.o.o.), Bjelovar, Trg kralja Tomislava 2
5. FEROKOTAO d.o.o. za proizvodnju transformatorskih kotlova i ostalih metalnih konstrukcija (FEROKOTAO d.o.o.), Kolodvorska bb, Donji Kraljevec
6. SAME DEUTZ-FAHR Žetelice, društvo s ograničenom odgovornošću za proizvodnju i usluge (SAME DEUTZ-FAHR Žetelice d.o.o.), Županja, Industrijska 5
7. CMC Sisak d.o.o. za proizvodnju i usluge (CMC Sisak d.o.o.), Sisak, Braće Kavurića 12
8. METALSKA INDUSTRIJA VARAŽDIN dioničko društvo (MIV d.d.), Varaždin, Fabijanska ulica 33
9. CHROMOS BOJE I LAKOVI, dioničko društvo za proizvodnju boja i lakova (CHROMOS BOJE I LAKOVI, d.d.), Zagreb, Radnička cesta 173/d
10. CHROMOS-SVJETLOST, Tvornica boja i lakova, društvo s ograničenom odgovornošću (CHROMOS-SVJETLOST d.o.o.), Lužani, Mijata Stojanovića 13
11. MURAPLAST društvo s ograničenom odgovornošću za proizvodnju i prerađu plastičnih masa (MURAPLAST d.o.o.), Kotoriba, Industrijska zona bb
12. ISTRAPLASTIKA dioničko društvo za proizvodnju ambalaže (ISTRAPLASTIKA d.d.), Pazin, Dubravica 2/a
13. GRUDINA društvo s ograničenom odgovornošću za proizvodnju i usluge (GRUDINA d.o.o.), Županja, Aleja Matice hrvatske 21
14. SLAVICA - KEMIJSKA ČISTIONICA, vlasnik Slavica Hinek, Beli Manastir, J. J. Strossmayera 17
15. MIDA d.o.o. za usluge i ugostiteljstvo (MIDA d.o.o.), Osijek, Ivana Gundulića 206
16. EXPRESS KEMIJSKA ČISTIONICA, vlasnik Ivanka Drčec, Križevci, Ulica Petra Preradovića 14
17. Kemijska čistionica "BISER", vlasnik Gojko Miletić, Dubrovnik, Nikole Tesle 20
18. Kemijska čistionica "ELEGANT", vlasnik Frane Miletić, Dubrovnik, Andrije Hebranga 106
19. KOLAR obrt za kemijsko čišćenje odjeće, vlasnik Svjetlana Kolar, Žakanje, Kamanje 70/a

20. MM d.o.o. za trgovinu i usluge (MM d.o.o.), Draganić, Lug 112
  21. KEMIJSKA ČISTIONA "AGATA", vlasnik Branko Szabo, Virovitica, S. Radića 66
  22. Obrt za kemijsko čišćenje odjeća "KEKY", vlasnik Jovita Malek-Milovanović, Pula, Dubrovačke bratovštine 29
  23. LORNA d.o.o. za pranje i kemijsko čišćenje tekstila i krznjenih proizvoda (LORNA d.o.o.), Pula, Valdebečki put 3
  24. KEMIJSKA ČISTIONICA I KOPIRANJE KLJUČEVA "ŠUPER", vlasnik Ivan Šuper, Virovitica, J.J. Strossmayera 5
  25. KEMIJSKO ČIŠĆENJE ŠTEFANEC kemijsko čišćenje tekstila i krznjenih proizvoda, vlasnik Nadica Štefanec, Koprivnica, Ledinska 1a
  26. ARIES društvo s ograničenom odgovornošću za proizvodnju glazbala i usluge (ARIES d.o.o.), Varaždin, Creska 3
  27. OBRT ZA PRANJE I ČIŠĆENJE TEKSTILA I ODJEĆE ĐORĐEVIĆ, vlasnik Javorka Đorđević, Makarska, Ante Starčevića 2
  28. OBRT ZA USLUGE PRANJA I KEMIJSKOG ČIŠĆENJA "KORDIĆ", vlasnik Pero Kordić, Makarska, Kipara Rendića 2
  29. Kemijsko čišćenje tekstila i krznjenih proizvoda ČISTIONICA GALEB, vlasnik Stipan Radović, Zadar, Varoška 6
  30. KEMIJSKA ČISTIONICA, vlasnik Krešimir Borovec, Varaždin, Juraja Habdelića 2
  31. KEMIJSKA ČISTIONICA "VBM", vlasnik Biserka Posavec, Maruševac, Biljevec 47
  32. OBRT ZA KEMIJSKO ČIŠĆENJE I PRANJE RUBLJA "PLITVICE", vlasnik Momirka Ninić, Pula, Rizzijeva 34
  33. "ANA" KEMIJSKA ČISTIONA, vlasnik Saša Dadić, Pula, Zagrebačka 18
  34. Kemijska čistionica, vlasnik Gordana Bralić, Trogir, Put Demunta 16
  35. "ECONOMATIC" - PRAONICA RUBLJA, vlasnik Marino Bassanese, Umag, Savudrijska cesta 9
  36. SERVIS ZA ČIŠĆENJE "SJA", vlasnik Danijela Brković, Virovitica, Golo Brdo 2A.
- (b) By way of derogation from Article 5(3)(b), the obligation for the operator to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the competent authority that the best available techniques are being used for coating processes in shipbuilding with regard to the following installations in Croatia shall apply as of 1 January 2016:
1. BRODOTROGIR d.d., Trogir, Put brodograditelja 16
  2. NCP-NAUČIČKI CENTAR PRGIN-REMONTNO BRODOGRADILIŠTE ŠIBENIK d.o.o. za remont i proizvodnju brodova (NCP - REMONTNO BRODOGRADILIŠTE ŠIBENIK d.o.o.), Šibenik, Obala Jerka Šižgorića 1
  3. BRODOGRADILIŠTE VIKTOR LENAC dioničko društvo (BRODOGRADILIŠTE VIKTOR LENAC d.d.), Rijeka, Martinšćica bb
  4. 3. MAJ BRODOGRADILIŠTE d.d., Rijeka, Liburnijska 3
  5. BRODOSPLIT-BRODOGRADILIŠTE društvo s ograničenom odgovornošću (BRODOSPLIT-BRODOGRADILIŠTE d.o.o.), Split, Put Supavla 21
  6. ULJANIK Brodogradilište, d.d., Pula, Flaciusova 1.
2. 32001 L 0080: Directive 2001/80/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2001 on the limitation of emissions of certain pollutants into the air from large combustion plants (OJ L 309, 27.11.2001, p. 1).
- By way of derogation from Article 4(1) and (3), the emission limit values for sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and dust shall apply to the following plants in Croatia as of 1 January 2018:
1. BELIŠĆE d.d., Belišće: steam boilers K3+K4 (240 MW)
  2. DIOKI d.d., Zagreb: steam boiler SG 6401C (86 MW)
  3. HEP-Proizvodnja d.o.o., Zagreb, TE Plomin 1: steam boiler (338 MW)
  4. TE PLOMIN d.o.o., Plomin, TE Plomin 2: steam boiler (544 MW)
  5. HEP-Proizvodnja d.o.o., Zagreb, TE Rijeka: steam boiler (800 MW)

6. HEP-Proizvodnja d.o.o., Zagreb, TE Sisak - block 1: steam boilers 1A+1B (548 MW)
  7. HEP-Proizvodnja d.o.o., Zagreb, TE Sisak - block 2: steam boilers 2A+2B (548 MW)
  8. HEP-Proizvodnja d.o.o., Zagreb, TE-TO Zagreb: consisting of block C steam boiler K3, hot water boilers VK 3, VK 4, VK 5, VK 6 and steam boiler PK 3 (total: 828 MW)
  9. HEP-Proizvodnja d.o.o., Zagreb, EL-TO Zagreb: consisting of block 30 MW with steam boilers K4 (K8) and K5 (K9), block 12 MW with steam boiler K3 (K6), hot water boilers WK 1 and WK 3, and steam boiler K2 (K7) (total: 510 MW)
  10. HEP-Proizvodnja d.o.o., Zagreb, TE-TO Osijek: steam boilers K1+K2 (total: 196 MW).
3. 32008 L 0001: Directive 2008/1/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 January 2008 concerning integrated pollution prevention and control (Codified version) (OJ L 24, 29.1.2008, p. 8).

By way of derogation from Article 5(1), the requirements for the granting of permits for existing installations shall apply to the following installations in Croatia as of the date indicated for each installation, insofar as the obligation to operate these installations in accordance with emission limit values, equivalent parameters or technical measures, based on the best available techniques according to Article 2, point 12, is concerned:

(a) As of 1 January 2014:

1. NAŠICECEMENT Tvornica cementa, dioničko društvo (NAŠICECEMENT d.d. Našice), Našice, Tajnovac 1, IPPC activity 3.1.
2. LIPIK GLAS za proizvodnju stakla društvo s ograničenom odgovornošću (LIPIK GLAS d.o.o.), Lipik, Staklanska b.b., IPPC activity 3.3.
3. KOKA peradarsko prehrambena industrija dioničko društvo (KOKA d.d.), Varaždin, Jalkovečka ulica bb – farma br. 18 (Farm No.18, location: Čakovec, Totovec), IPPC activity 6.6.a.
4. ŽITO d.o.o. za proizvodnju i trgovinu (ŽITO d.o.o.), Osijek, Đakovština 3 - farma Forkuševci (Farm Forkuševci), IPPC activity 6.6.c.
5. ŽITO d.o.o. za proizvodnju i trgovinu (ŽITO d.o.o.), Osijek, Đakovština 3 - farma V. Branjevina (Farm V. Branjevina), IPPC activity 6.6.c.
6. Drvena industrija KLANA d.d. (DI KLANA d.d.), Klana, Klana 264, IPPC activity 6.7.
7. ČATEKS, dioničko društvo za proizvodnju tkanine, umjetne kože, kućanskog rublja i proizvoda za šport i rekreaciju (ČATEKS d.d.), Čakovec, Ulica Zrinsko-Frankopanska 25, IPPC activity 6.7.

(b) As of 1 January 2015:

1. CIMOS LJEVAONICA ROČ d.o.o. proizvodnja aluminijskih odljevaka (CIMOS LJEVAONICA ROČ d.o.o.), Roč, Stanica Roč 21, IPPC activity 2.5.b.
2. P. P. C. BUZET društvo s ograničenom odgovornošću za proizvodnju, trgovinu i usluge (P. P. C. BUZET d.o.o.), Buzet, Most 24, IPPC activity 2.5.b.
3. Vetropack Straža tvornica stakla d.d. Hum na Sutli (Vetropack Straža d.d. Hum na Sutli), Hum na Sutli, Hum na Sutli 203, IPPC activity 3.3.
4. KOKA peradarsko prehrambena industrija dioničko društvo (KOKA d.d.), Varaždin, Jalkovečka ulica bb - pogon mesa (meat facility), IPPC activity 6.4.a.
5. SLADORANA TVORNICI ŠEĆERA dioničko društvo (SLADORANA d.d.), Županja, Šećerana 63, IPPC activity 6.4.b.
6. KOKA peradarsko prehrambena industrija dioničko društvo (KOKA d.d.), Varaždin, Jalkovečka ulica bb – farma br. 19 (Farm No. 19, location: Donji Martijanec, Vrbanovec), IPPC activity 6.6.a.
7. ŽITO d.o.o. za proizvodnju i trgovinu (ŽITO d.o.o.), Osijek, Đakovština 3 - farma Slaščak (Farm Slaščak), IPPC activity 6.6.b.
8. ŽITO d.o.o. za proizvodnju i trgovinu (ŽITO d.o.o.), Osijek, Đakovština 3 - farma Magadenovac (Farm Magadenovac), IPPC activity 6.6.c.
9. ALUFLEXPAC, proizvodno, trgovačko, export-import društvo s ograničenom odgovornošću (ALUFLEXPAC, d.o.o.), Zadar, Murvica bb - pogon Umag (Umag facility, location: Umag, Ungarija bb), IPPC activity 6.7.
10. ALUFLEXPAC, proizvodno, trgovačko, export-import društvo s ograničenom odgovornošću (ALUFLEXPAC, d.o.o.), Zadar, Murvica bb - pogon Zadar (Zadar facility, location: Zadar, Murvica bb), IPPC activity 6.7.

11. HEMPEL društvo s ograničenom odgovornošću Prerađivačka kemijska industrija (HEMPEL d.o.o.), Umag, Novigradska ulica 32, IPPC activity 6.7.
12. BELIŠĆE dioničko društvo za proizvodnju papira, kartonske ambalaže, strojeva, primarnu i finalnu preradu drva i suhu destilaciju drva (BELIŠĆE d.d.), Belišće, Trg Ante Starčevića 1 - except Steam boilers K3 and K4 (transitional period until 31 December 2017, see below), IPPC activity 6.1.b.
13. MAZIVA-ZAGREB d.o.o. za proizvodnju i trgovinu mazivima i srodnim proizvodima (MAZIVA-ZAGREB d.o.o.), Zagreb, Radnička cesta 175, IPPC activity 1.2.

(c) As of 1 July 2015:

GAVRILOVIĆ Prva hrvatska tvornica salame, sušena mesa i masti M. Gavrilovića potomci, d.o.o. (GAVRILOVIĆ d.o.o.), Petrinja, Gavrilovićev trg 1 - pogon klaonice: papkari, rezanje i prerada mesa i proizvodnja prerađevina od peradi i papkara, te skladištenje mesa (facility for animal slaughter: hoof animals, cutting and processing of meat and production of processed products from poultry and hoof animals, and storage of meat), IPPC activity 6.4.a.

(d) As of 1 January 2016:

1. FERRO-PREIS društvo s ograničenom odgovornošću za proizvodnju lijevanih, kovanih i prešanih metalnih proizvoda (FERRO-PREIS d.o.o.), Čakovec, Dr. Tome Bratkovića 2, IPPC activity 2.4.
2. CEMEX Hrvatska dioničko društvo za proizvodnju i prodaju cementa i drugih građevinskih materijala (CEMEX Hrvatska d.d.), Kaštel Sućurac, Cesta dr. Franje Tuđmana bb - pogon Sv. Kajo (Sv. Kajo facility), IPPC activity 3.1.
3. CEMEX Hrvatska dioničko društvo za proizvodnju i prodaju cementa i drugih građevinskih materijala (CEMEX Hrvatska d.d.), Kaštel Sućurac, Cesta dr. Franje Tuđmana bb - pogon Sv. Juraj (Sv. Juraj facility), IPPC activity 3.1.
4. CEMEX Hrvatska dioničko društvo za proizvodnju i prodaju cementa i drugih građevinskih materijala (CEMEX Hrvatska d.d.), Kaštel Sućurac, Cesta dr. Franje Tuđmana bb - pogon 10. kolovoza (10. kolovoza facility), IPPC activity 3.1.
5. KIO KERAMIKA d.o.o. za proizvodnju keramičkih pločica - "u stečaju" (KIO KERAMIKA d.o.o. - "u stečaju"), Orahovica, V. Nazora bb - pogon Orahovica (Orahovica facility, location: Orahovica, V. Nazora bb), IPPC activity 3.5.
6. KIO KERAMIKA d.o.o. za proizvodnju keramičkih pločica - "u stečaju" (KIO KERAMIKA d.o.o. - "u stečaju"), Orahovica, V. Nazora bb - pogon Rujevac (Rujevac facility, location: Dvor, Rujevac bb), IPPC activity 3.5.
7. PLIVA HRVATSKA d.o.o. za razvoj, proizvodnju i prodaju lijekova i farmaceutskih proizvoda (PLIVA HRVATSKA d.o.o.), Zagreb, Prilaz baruna Filipovića 25 - pogon Savski Marof (Savski Marof facility, location: Prigorje Brdovečko, Prudnička 98), IPPC activity 4.5.
8. PURIS, poljoprivredna, prehrambena, trgovačka i ugostiteljska djelatnost, dioničko društvo (PURIS d.d.), Pazin, Hrvatskog narodnog preporoda 2 - mesna industrija (meat industry, location: Sv. Petar u Šumi), IPPC activity 6.4 a and b.
9. KOKA peradarsko prehrambena industrija dioničko društvo (KOKA d.d.), Varaždin, Jalkovečka ulica bb - farma br. 20 (Farm No. 20, location: Petrijanec-Nova Ves), IPPC activity 6.6.a.
10. PURIS, poljoprivredna, prehrambena, trgovačka i ugostiteljska djelatnost, dioničko društvo (PURIS d.d.), Pazin, Hrvatskog narodnog preporoda 2 - farma Sv. Petar u Šumi 8 (Farm Sv. Petar u Šumi 8, location: Sveti Petar u Šumi), IPPC activity 6.6.a.
11. PURIS, poljoprivredna, prehrambena, trgovačka i ugostiteljska djelatnost, dioničko društvo (PURIS d.d.), Pazin, Hrvatskog narodnog preporoda 2 - farma Sv. Petar u Šumi 9 (Farm Sv. Petar u Šumi 9, location: Sveti Petar u Šumi), IPPC activity 6.6.a.
12. PURIS, poljoprivredna, prehrambena, trgovačka i ugostiteljska djelatnost, dioničko društvo (PURIS d.d.), Pazin, Hrvatskog narodnog preporoda 2 - farma Barban (Farm Barban, location: Barban), IPPC activity 6.6.a.
13. PURIS, poljoprivredna, prehrambena, trgovačka i ugostiteljska djelatnost, dioničko društvo (PURIS d.d.), Pazin, Hrvatskog narodnog preporoda 2 - farma Muntrilj (Farm Muntrilj, location: Muntrilj), IPPC activity 6.6.a.
14. PURIS, poljoprivredna, prehrambena, trgovačka i ugostiteljska djelatnost, dioničko društvo (PURIS d.d.), Pazin, Hrvatskog narodnog preporoda 2 - farma Šikuti (Farm Šikuti, location: Svetvinčenat), IPPC activity 6.6.a.

15. PURIS, poljoprivredna, prehrambena, trgovačka i ugostiteljska djelatnost, dioničko društvo (PURIS d.d.), Pazin, Hrvatskog narodnog preporoda 2 - farma Žminj 2 (Farm Žminj 2, location: Žminj), IPPC activity 6.6.a.
  16. PURIS, poljoprivredna, prehrambena, trgovačka i ugostiteljska djelatnost, dioničko društvo (PURIS d.d.), Pazin, Hrvatskog narodnog preporoda 2 - farma Surani 2 (Farm Surani 2, location: Tinjani, Surani), IPPC activity 6.6.a.
  17. PURIS, poljoprivredna, prehrambena, trgovačka i ugostiteljska djelatnost, dioničko društvo (PURIS d.d.), Pazin, Hrvatskog narodnog preporoda 2 - farma Pilati (Farm Pilati, location: Lovrin, Pilati), IPPC activity 6.6.a.
  18. PURIS, poljoprivredna, prehrambena, trgovačka i ugostiteljska djelatnost, dioničko društvo (PURIS d.d.), Pazin, Hrvatskog narodnog preporoda 2 - farma Škropeti 2 (Farm Škropeti 2, location: Škropeti), IPPC activity 6.6.a.
  19. PURIS, poljoprivredna, prehrambena, trgovačka i ugostiteljska djelatnost, dioničko društvo (PURIS d.d.), Pazin, Hrvatskog narodnog preporoda 2 - farma Katun 2 (Farm Katun 2, location: Trviz, Katun Trviski), IPPC activity 6.6.a.
  20. PURIS, poljoprivredna, prehrambena, trgovačka i ugostiteljska djelatnost, dioničko društvo (PURIS d.d.), Pazin, Hrvatskog narodnog preporoda 2 - farma Srbinjak (Farm Srbinjak, location: Jakovici, Srbinjak), IPPC activity 6.6.a.
  21. AD PLASTIK dioničko društvo za proizvodnju dijelova i pribora za motorna vozila i proizvoda iz plastičnih masa (AD PLASTIK d.d.), Solin, Matoševa ulica 8 - location: Zagreb, Jankomir 5, IPPC activity 6.7.
  22. BRODOSPLIT-BRODOGRADILIŠTE društvo s ograničenom odgovornošću (BRODOSPLIT-BRODOGRADILIŠTE d.o.o.), Split, Put Supavla 21, IPPC activity 6.7.
  23. CHROMOS BOJE I LAKOVI, dioničko društvo za proizvodnju boja i lakova (CHROMOS BOJE I LAKOVI, d.d.), Zagreb, Radnička cesta 173/d, IPPC activity 6.7.
  24. MURAPLAST društvo s ograničenom odgovornošću za proizvodnju i preradu plastičnih masa (MURAPLAST d.o.o.), Kotoriba, Industrijska zona bb, IPPC activity 6.7.
  25. 3. MAJ BRODOGRADILIŠTE d.d., Rijeka, Liburnijska 3, IPPC activity 6.7.
  26. CHROMOS-SVJETLOST, Tvornica boja i lakova, društvo s ograničenom odgovornošću (CHROMOS-SVJETLOST d.o.o.), Lužani, Mijata Stojanovića 13, IPPC activity 6.7.
  27. BRODOTROGIR d.d., Trogir, Put brodograditelja 16, IPPC activity 6.7.
  28. ULJANIK Brodogradilište, d.d., Pula, Flaciusova 1, IPPC activity 6.7.
- (e) As of 1 January 2017:
1. METALSKA INDUSTRIJA VARAŽDIN dioničko društvo (MIV d.d.), Varaždin, Fabijanska ulica 33, IPPC activity 2.4.
  2. KANDIT PREMIJER d.o.o. za proizvodnju, promet i usluge (KANDIT PREMIJER d.o.o.), Osijek, Frankopanska 99, IPPC activity 6.4.b.
  3. KOKA peradarsko prehrambena industrija dioničko društvo (KOKA d.d.), Varaždin, Jalkovečka ulica bb – farma br. 21 (Farm No. 21, location: Čakovec, Totovec), IPPC activity 6.6.a.
  4. ŽITO d.o.o. za proizvodnju i trgovinu (ŽITO d.o.o.), Osijek, Đakovština 3 – farma Lužani (Farm Lužani), IPPC activity 6.6.b.
- (f) As of 1 January 2018:
1. BELIŠĆE dioničko društvo za proizvodnju papira, kartonske ambalaže, strojeva, primarnu i finalnu preradu drva i suhu destilaciju drva (BELIŠĆE d.d.), Belišće, Trg Ante Starčevića 1 – parni kotao K3, parni kotao K4 (Steam boiler K3, Steam boiler K4), IPPC activity 1.1 (this only concerns steam boilers K3 and K4).
  2. HEP-Proizvodnja d.o.o. za proizvodnju električne i toplinske energije (HEP-Proizvodnja d.o.o.), Zagreb, Ulica grada Vukovara 37 – KTE Jertovec (Jertovec Combined-Cycle Power Plant, location: Konjščina, Jertovec, Jertovec 151), IPPC activity 1.1.
  3. HEP-Proizvodnja d.o.o. za proizvodnju električne i toplinske energije (HEP-Proizvodnja d.o.o.), Zagreb, Ulica grada Vukovara 37 - TE Plomin 1 (Thermal Power Plant Plomin 1, location: Plomin, Plomin bb), IPPC activity 1.1.
  4. TE PLOMIN društvo s ograničenom odgovornošću za proizvodnju električne energije (TE PLOMIN d.o.o.), Plomin, Plomin bb - TE Plomin 2 (Thermal Power Plant Plomin 2, location: Plomin, Plomin bb), IPPC activity 1.1.

5. HEP-Proizvodnja d.o.o. za proizvodnju električne i toplinske energije (HEP-Proizvodnja d.o.o.), Zagreb, Ulica grada Vukovara 37 - EL-TO Zagreb (Zagreb Power Plant - Heating Station, location: Zagreb, Zagorska 1), IPPC activity 1.1.
6. HEP-Proizvodnja d.o.o. za proizvodnju električne i toplinske energije (HEP-Proizvodnja d.o.o.), Zagreb, Ulica grada Vukovara 37 - TE-TO Zagreb (Zagreb Thermal Power Plant - Heating Station, location: Zagreb, Kuševačka 10 a), IPPC activity 1.1.
7. HEP-Proizvodnja d.o.o. za proizvodnju električne i toplinske energije (HEP-Proizvodnja d.o.o.), Zagreb, Ulica grada Vukovara 37 - TE Sisak (Sisak Thermal Power Plant, location: Sisak, Čret bb), IPPC activity 1.1.
8. HEP-Proizvodnja d.o.o. za proizvodnju električne i toplinske energije (HEP-Proizvodnja d.o.o.), Zagreb, Ulica grada Vukovara 37 - TE-TO Osijek (Osijek Thermal Power Plant - Heating Station, location: Osijek, Martina Divalta 203), IPPC activity 1.1.
9. HEP-Proizvodnja d.o.o. za proizvodnju električne i toplinske energije (HEP-Proizvodnja d.o.o.), Zagreb, Ulica grada Vukovara 37 - TE Rijeka (Rijeka Thermal Power Plant, location: Kostrena, Urinj bb), IPPC activity 1.1.
10. DIOKI Organska petrokemija dioničko društvo (DIOKI d.d.), Zagreb, Čulinečka cesta 252, IPPC activity 1.1.
11. INA-INDUSTRIJA NAFTE, d.d. (INA, d.d.), Zagreb, Avenija V. Holjevca 10 – Rafinerija nafte Rijeka - Urinj (Rijeka Oil Refinery - Urinj, location: Kostrena, Urinj), IPPC activity 1.2.
12. INA-INDUSTRIJA NAFTE, d.d. (INA, d.d.), Zagreb, Avenija V. Holjevca 10 – Rafinerija nafte Sisak (Sisak Oil Refinery, location: Sisak, Ante Kovačića 1), IPPC activity 1.2.
13. ŽELJEZARA SPLIT poduzeće za proizvodnju i preradu čelika d.d. "u stečaju" (ŽELJEZARA SPLIT d.d. "u stečaju"), Kaštel Sućurac, Cesta dr. F. Tuđmana bb, IPPC activity 2.2.
14. PETROKEMIJA, d.d. tvornica gnojiva (PETROKEMIJA, d.d.), Kutina, Aleja Vukovar 4, IPPC activity 4.2.b.

#### VI. CHEMICALS

32006 R 1907: Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

- (a) By way of derogation from Article 23(1) and (2) and Article 28 defining the deadline for the registration and pre-registration of the substances mentioned therein, manufacturers, importers and producers of articles established in Croatia shall be granted an adaptation period of six months from the date of accession for pre-registration of phase-in substances. The dates for the first and second registration deadline set out in Article 23(1) and (2) shall be 12 months from the date of accession.
  - (b) Articles 6, 7, 9, 17, 18 and 33 shall not apply in Croatia for a period of six months from the date of accession.
  - (c) By way of derogation from the transitional arrangements specified for any substance included in Annex XIV, if the latest application date falls before the date of accession or less than six months after that date, applicants established in Croatia shall be granted an adaptation period of six months from the date of accession by the end of which applications for authorisations must be received.
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*Appendix to ANNEX V*

**List (\*), as provided by Croatia, of medicinal products for which a marketing authorisation issued under Croatian law prior to the date of accession shall remain valid until it is renewed in compliance with the Union *acquis* or until 30 June 2017, whichever is earlier**

Inclusion on the list does not of itself indicate whether the medicinal product in question has a marketing authorisation in compliance with the Union *acquis*.

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(\*) See OJ C 119 E, 24.4.2012.

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