

The rules of origin determined by this Decree shall not include rules of origin applied between the Republic of Croatia and the countries with which the Republic of Croatia has concluded a preferential trade agreement or to which the Republic of Croatia applies preferential trade regime.

Article 3

Goods shall be taken as originating in a given country:

- when wholly obtained in a given country; or
- where two or more countries have taken part in the production of the good, the country in which the last substantial transformation has been carried out.

Article 4

The following goods shall be deemed to be wholly obtained in a given country:

- (a) mineral products extracted from its soil, from its territorial waters or from its sea-bed;
- (b) vegetable products harvested or gathered in that country;
- (c) live animals born and raised in that country;
- (d) products obtained from live animals in that country;
- (e) products obtained from hunting or fishing conducted in that country;
- (f) products obtained by maritime fishing and other products taken from the sea by a vessel of that country;
- (g) products obtained aboard a factory ship of that country solely from products of the kind covered by paragraph (f) above;
- (h) products extracted from marine soil or subsoil outside that country's territorial waters, provided that the country has sole rights to work that soil or subsoil;
- (i) scrap and waste from manufactur

Article 5

The last substantial transformation of goods, under Article 3, paragraph 2, hereof is the working or processing:

- as a result of which, the products obtained are classified under a tariff heading (four digits) of the Customs Tariff, and the materials originating in other countries that were used in the working or processing of that product under another tariff heading (four digits) of the Customs Tariff; or
- if the added value of the imported product amounts to at least 50% of the total value of newly worked or processed product. When determining the added value, the customs value at the time of import of non-originating materials used is taken as a base, or in the case of the materials of undetermined origin, the first ascertainable price paid for this product in the country of processing, in relation to the price of newly worked or processed product ex-works. "Ex-works" price means the ex-works price of the product obtained minus any internal taxes which are, or may be, repaid when such product is exported.

Article 6

The last substantial transformation of goods under Article 4 hereof is not:

- (a) packing or placing of the products in bottles, boxes or similar bags, or other simple packing operations for the selling purposes;
- (b) operations to ensure the preservation of products in good condition during transport and storage (drying, freezing, ventilation, spreading out, removal of damaged parts and like operations in order to preserve the product);
- (c) breaking-up of bigger quantities into smaller or assembly of smaller quantities into bigger;
- (d) classifying, sorting, screening, matching, washing or cutting-up of the product;
- (e) the affixing of marks or labels on the products or their packaging;

- (f) simply assembly of parts of products to constitute a complete product;
- (g) mixing of products of different origin, under condition that the characteristics of the obtained product do not substantially differ from the characteristics of the products subject to mixing;
- (h) a combination of two or more operations specified in (a) to (g) above.

Article 7

Accessories, spare parts and tools for use with machine, appliance, apparatus, vehicle or vessel are deemed to have the same origin as the machine, appliance, apparatus, vehicle or vessel, provided that they are imported and normally sold therewith and correspond, in kind and number, the normal equipment thereof.

An unassembled or disassembled article which is imported in more than one consignment because it is not feasible, for transport or production reasons, to import it in a single consignment should, if the importer so requests, be treated as one article for the purpose of determining origin.

For the purpose of determining origin, packings are deemed to have the same origin as the goods they contain if when customs cleared they are declared in the same tariff heading of the Customs tariff as that of the goods.

Article 8

The origin of goods imported to the Republic of Croatia is proved by the

Article 11

If other documentary evidence is requested when goods are imported and exported, such as:

- end user certificate,
- direct consignment certificate,
- force majeure certificate,
- certificate of the third country origin of goods,

those certificates are issued, or certified by the Chamber. Exceptionally, the direct consignment certificate is issued by entrance or exit customs office.

Article 12

Direct consignment, for the purpose of this Decree, shall mean the transit of goods through the territory of the Republic of Croatia, which is being transhipped or temporarily stored or

- for the force majeure certificate, documentary evidence of the "force majeure" issued by the competent local authority body in the country of origin or country of import;
- for the third country origin certificate, original certificate of origin issued by the competent authority of the originating country or the country from which the goods are imported.

The Chamber shall, if necessary, issue detailed instructions on the procedure the certificate of origin and other certificates under Article 10 hereof are issued, and shall stipulate the content of the certificates accompanying imported and exported goods, if it is not stipulated by this Decree or an international agreement.

Article 14

Upon the written request of an importer, exporter or other person, the Customs Administration issues an assessment of the origin of goods, not later than 150 days after the request has been received.

Requests for an assessment under paragraph 1 above may be submitted

Article 16

The Decree on the issue of certificates and certification of documents accompanying imported and exported goods ("Official Gazette" No. 53/91) is no longer valid as of the date this Decree enters into force.

Article 17

This Decree enters into force eight days after its publication in the "Official