



CROATIAN BORDER REGULATIONS

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WHAT ARE BORDERS?

- **Borders** are geographic boundaries of political entities or legal jurisdictions, such as governments, sovereign federated states, and other subnational entities.
- Boundary delimitation



HISTORY OF BORDERS

- In ancient Roman religion, the god Terminus was worshiped as the patron god of boundary markers.
- First law with boundary stones around private property



ORIGIN OF BORDERS



A border may have been:

- Agreed by the countries on both sides
- Imposed by the country on one side
- Imposed by third parties, e.g. an international conference or a peace conference
- Inherited from a former state, colonial power or aristocratic territory (YU)
- Inherited from a former internal border, such as within the former Soviet Union and Yugoslavia
- Never formally defined.

Croatian border:

1) Land: 2370,5km

With neighbouring countries (in km)	
Serbia	325,8
Monte Negro	45,48
Bosnia and Hercegovina	1,025.94
Slovenia	674,29
Hungary	355,2
Italy	26,14
ALL with sea	3.318,58

SCHENGEN BORDER CODE

- The Schengen agreement was signed on 14th June 1985
- By five European countries Belgium, France, Germany, Luxembourg and the Netherlands
- It is a basic document for border control
- Croatia is a member of European Union from 1st July 2013, but Croatia is not a member of Schengen, although it uses Schengen's border regulations
- Croatia is preparing for entering Schengen



SCHENGEN BORDER CODE

- Some borders—such as most state's internal administrative border, or inter-state borders within the Schengen Area - open and completely unguarded. some borders are merely signposted. This is common in countries within the European Schengen Area

- **Member states**
- **Members of the EU legally obliged to join the Schengen area, but not yet members (Croatia, Romania, Bulgaria, Cyprus)**



Internal border: 1014,3 km
73 cross border points

External border: 2304,28 km

- 100 cross border points



PASSENGERS BEHAVIOR

You have to:

- Roll down the window
- Turn off the music
- Listen to what a police officer orders

Take off hats and sunglasses if you are wearing any (Reason: for better comparison with the picture from the travel document)



WHAT DOCUMENTS DO PASSENGERS NEED TO CROSS THE BORDER?

1. Member of an EU state :

- an identity card or a passport



2. Citizens of third countries (non-EU members):

- a passport
- Visa (It's a special approval for entry, which was made by EU)
- Justified reason for staying
- Enough money to stay in EU (70 euros per day)



CROSSING THE SCHENGEN BORDER WITH GOODS

- If a person, who is not a member of Schengen is crossing the border with goods, the goods need to be additionally checked. If the person is a member of Schengen and crossing an internal border they don't have to be additionally checked.



CROSSING THE SCHENGEN BORDER WITH ANIMALS OR PETS

- If a person is crossing with an animal (that being a pet or a farm animal) they have to go to a special crossing point with a veterinarian to check if the animal has any diseases



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CROSSING THE SCHENGEN BORDER WITH PLANTS

- If a person is crossing with a plant or spices they have to go to a special crossing point so the plants are phytosanitary certificated
- An inspection certificate issued by a competent governmental authority to show that a particular shipment has been treated to be free from harmful pests and plant diseases

CUSTOMS DUTIES

- Moving goods across a border often requires the payment of **customs duties**, often collected by customs officials. Animals (and occasionally humans) moving across borders may need to go into quarantine to prevent the spread of exotic infectious diseases.



REGULATED BORDERS

- Regulated Borders have varying degrees of control on the movement of persons and trade between nations and jurisdictions.
- most regulated borders: Australia, USA,, Israel, Canada, UK, United Arab Emirates.

ILLEGAL CROSSINGS

- Rivers **Sava**, **Drava** and **Danube** make it difficult to cross borders illegally
- because of the **short road** between Bosnia and Slovenia, there are the most common illegal crossings



WHAT IS AN ASYLUM AND AN ASYLUM SEEKER

- The protection granted by a state to someone who has left their home country as a political refugee
- An asylum seeker (also rarely called an asylee applicant) is a person who flees their home country, enters another country and applies for asylum
- The applicant becomes an „asylee” if their claim is accepted and asylum is granted.
- If the application is refused the asylum seeker becomes an illegal immigrant

INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION - ASYLUM

- Asylum will be admitted to a person of nationality residence, who has established fears because of their race, religion, nationality, belonging to a particular social group or political orientation (which is why they can not or will not accept protection their country)
- The application for an asylum is submitted at the border crossing point or at the police station
- The person is placed in a reception centre for asylum and they have freedom of movement
- The person receives special documents
- Results:
 - Positive – Receives International protection
 - Negative – Will be rejected and returned to the country of origin



**Reception center at Hotel Porin in
Zagreb**

FRONTEX

- Frontex, the European Border and Coast Guard Agency
- Promotes and develops European border management in line with the EU rights charter and the concept of Integrated Border Management
- Frontex analyses data related to the situation at EU's external borders
- It monitors the situation at the borders and helps border authorities to share information with Member States
- The headquarters are in Warsaw, Poland



HOW DOES FRONTEX HELP?

- Provides border police training (fake documents, border controls, illegal migration...)
- Provides technical assistance



QUESTIONS

Why isn't Croatia in the Schengen?

What Croatia doesn't have that Schengen countries do?

Why do we speak English if there's no English speaking countries in Schengen?

LITERATURE:

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Schengen_Agreement
- www.geografija.hr
- www.mvep.hr
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- <https://frontex.europa.eu>

THANK YOU FOR LISTENING!

