



Accommodation of persons who have been granted international protection

WHAT:

If you have been granted international protection, the Republic of Croatia provides accommodation for you for the duration of two years from the date of approval of international protection.

WHO:

CENTRAL STATE OFFICE FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND HOUSING CARE

If you have been granted international protection, the Republic of Croatia provides accommodation for you for the duration of two years from the date of approval of international protection. The Central State Office for Reconstruction and Housing Care (CSORHC), which manages housing units owned by the state, is in charge of finding accommodation for persons who have been granted international protection. In case of an insufficient number of available housing units owned by the state, CSORHC rents privately-owned housing units for the accommodation of persons who have been granted international protection. During the two-year period, CSORHC covers the costs of rent and utilities.

Central State Office for Reconstruction and Housing Care

Savska cesta 28, Zagreb

web: <https://www.sduosz.hr>

e-mail: sduosz@sduosz.hr

Contact:

Ana Ban, voditeljica Službe za smještaj osoba s odobrenom međunarodnom zaštitom



tel: (01) 4695- 703

fax: (01) 6184-707

e-mail: ana.ban@sduosz.hr

HOW:

Social welfare centre

The procedure for recognizing the right to accommodation is initiated by submitting an application to the competent social welfare centre. The competent centre is determined based on your permanent residence. The centre will render a decision regarding the application.

WHEN:

After international protection is granted.

ATTENTION:

Right to accommodation is granted to persons who do not have any financial resources or items of significant value. If you find a job, you are obligated to participate in covering the costs of accommodation. The exact amount of your participation depends on your salary and on whether you live alone or in a household with other persons. More details available in Croatian on the following link:

https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2018_07_59_1233.html

The right to accommodation may be revoked if you spend more than 30 consecutive days away from the registered address without justification. The right to accommodation may also be revoked if you do not treat your housing unit with appropriate care, and if persons residing in your housing unit are not indicated in the tenancy agreement concluded with the Central



State Office for Reconstruction and Housing Care.



Renting a property in Croatia/Procedure check list

WHAT

The procedure to rent an apartment is the same for Croatian and foreign citizens. The landlord must pay the state rental income tax for the rent he/she receives, in line with the tax administration's ruling.

HOW:

You can find many agencies involved in real estate brokerage online; you can also find the Njuškalo classified ads website, where the majority of flat owners post information about their flats.

Njuškalo: <https://goo.gl/QjUokQ>

GOOD TO KNOW

The landlord must allow the tenant at least three to six months to move out, depending on the reasons the lease was cancelled.

STEPS

Step 1: Unless you have one, you should get your OIB – personal identification number at the Tax administration office.

Step 2: You sign a tenancy agreement, which needs to be authenticated by a notary. The agreement is then handed to the Tax administration.

Step 3: You report the change in your resident address at the police administration or station.



WHERE

Popis policijskih uprava i kontakti / List of police authorities and contacts (in Croatian):

<https://policija.gov.hr/policijske-uprave/104>

ZAGREB, CROATIA

Porezna uprava (Tax Administration)
Boškovićeve 5
10000 Zagreb

T +385 1 480 9000

<http://www.porezna-uprava.hr/en/Pages/default.aspx>





ATTENTION

It is important for the tenancy to be legal so that you can report your resident address and enjoy the protection of the tenancy agreement.

Searching for real estate

INTERNET

What

Many real estate agencies can be found on the Internet, as well as the “Njuškalo” classified advertisements portal, where a majority of landlords advertise the accommodation they are leasing.

Where

Njuškalo: <https://goo.gl/QjUokQ>



Buying a property/procedure check-list

WHAT

If you are a citizen or legal person from an EU member state, you have the right to own real estate in the Republic of Croatia under the same conditions for acquiring real estate as Croatian citizens and legal persons based in Croatia. If you are a third country citizen, an administrative procedure will determine whether the acquisition of real estate is approved, if your country has reciprocity in rights to acquire real estate in Croatia. Refugees with a permanent asylee status in Croatia have the right to own real estate, in line with the International and Temporary Protection Act.

GOOD TO KNOW

Acquisition of property rights: <https://goo.gl/qjwXMD>

STEPS

Step 1: You submit a written request to purchase real estate to the Ministry of Justice. The written request must have the following attached:

- the legal basis for acquiring ownership, either the original document or a notarised copy;
- proof of the real estate seller's/alienator ownership or an excerpt from the land registry – original or a notarised copy no older than six months;
- a certificate by the administrative body in charge of urban and spatial planning confirming the legal status of the property;
- proof of citizenship or a legal person's status;
- if you are represented by a legal representative, you also need to supply the original power of attorney or a notarised copy.

Apart from the documents listed here, you also need to attach a proof of payment of administrative fees to the request.



Step 2: The Justice Ministry rules on the approval.

WHERE

The Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Croatia
The Civil, commercial and administrative law directorate

National rules and fines

WHAT

Mixed municipal waste is collected and transported. Residents are obliged to separate paper, plastic, glass and dangerous waste, and take it to recycling yards that can receive it. Municipal fees vary depending on the location of residence and the services.

WHO

Everybody who uses municipal services.

HOW

The local self-government unit's assembly adopts decisions on municipal fees, decisions on infrastructure connection and decisions on mandatory use of the municipal service of waste disposal, which concerns collection and transport of municipal waste. Residents receive monthly bills for municipal costs.



WHEN

Since the moment of moving to a given address, communal expenses are charged monthly.

GOOD TO KNOW

Municipal Services Act: <https://goo.gl/iWCQj6>

WHERE

Zagrebački holding d.o.o.
Waste management subdivision
Podružnica Čistoća

List of on-line resources regarding housing

ON-LINE RESOURCES REGARDING HOUSING

What

Many real estate agencies can be found on the Internet, as well as the “Njuškalo” classified advertisements portal, where a majority of landlords advertise the accommodation they are leasing.

Where

Njuškalo: <https://goo.gl/QjUokQ>



List of support services and projects regarding housing

ACCOMMODATION FOR SEEKERS OF INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION

What

If they cannot pay for their own accommodation, seekers of international protection are housed at the asylum seekers' reception centres.

Where

RECEPTION CENTRE FOR SEEKERS OF INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION (PORIN)

RECEPTION CENTRE FOR SEEKERS OF INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION

ACCOMMODATION FOR UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN

What

Unaccompanied children aged less than 14 are accommodated in homes for unaccompanied children, and those over 14 in institutions for children and juveniles.

Where

Social welfare centres in Croatia: <https://goo.gl/3mZ2aM>

SOCIAL WELFARE CENTRES

What

Housing subsidies, accommodation in night-time shelters, housing socially at-risk citizens



Where

Social welfare centres in Croatia: <https://goo.gl/QQgN6S>

NGO SUPPORT IN FINDING ACCOMMODATION TO RENT

What

NGOs that provide support for refugees and migrants will help you find accommodation as fast as possible, as well as in communicating with landlords.

Where

CENTRE FOR PEACE STUDIES (CMS)

web: www.cms.hr

JESUIT REFUGEE SERVICE

web: www.jrs.hr

ARE YOU SYRIOUS INITIATIVE

web: <https://goo.gl/T8f64r>

CARITAS

What

Occasional financial assistance for socially at-risk families to cover housing costs

Where

CARITAS CROATIA

web: www.caritas.hr

List of support services and projects



regarding social support

SOCIAL WELFARE CENTRES

What

Financial assistance, child benefit, one-off financial assistance for a newborn child, appointing special guardians for unaccompanied children, meals in soup kitchens, help in buying food for children, psycho-social support

Where

Social welfare centres in Croatia: <https://goo.gl/qqgN6S>

FAMILY PENSION

What

Family pension that belongs to the spouse or child of a deceased pension insurance beneficiary.

Where

Croatian Pension Insurance Institute: <https://goo.gl/WtFYEm>

COMPENSATION FOR FUNERAL EXPENSES

What

A one-off compensation for funeral expenses.

Where

Social welfare centres in Croatia: <https://goo.gl/qqgN6S>



MATERNITY ALLOWANCE

What

A maternity allowance for working mothers, mothers who are self-employed, unemployed mothers who receive a disability pension due to professional incapacity to work and mothers attending regular education.

Where

Ministarstvo za demografiju, obitelj, mlade i socijalnu politiku (Ministry for Demography, Family, Youth and Social Policy)

web: <https://goo.gl/cnSY8u>

Croatian Health Insurance Fund: <http://www.hzzo.hr/en/>

ALLOWANCES FOR CHILDREN

What

Child benefit and one-off financial assistance for a newborn child

Where

Croatian Pension Insurance Institute: <https://goo.gl/WtFYEm>

Croatian Health Insurance Fund: <http://www.hzzo.hr/en/>

DOCTORS OF THE WORLD

What

Doctors of the World is a Belgian non-profit organisation, which has been active in Croatia since 2015, providing free psychological assistance to seekers of international protection accommodated in reception centres in Zagreb and Kutina.

Where

RECEPTION CENTRE FOR SEEKERS OF INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION (PORIN)



RECEPTION CENTRE FOR SEEKERS OF INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION

PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE SOCIETY

What

Persons granted international protection can seek psychological assistance at the Psychological assistance society.

Where

PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE SOCIETY

web: <http://dpp.hr>

CENTRE FOR REHABILITATION STRESS AND TRAUMA (RCT)

What

The RCT provides psychological assistance for seekers of international protection and those granted international protection, especially victims of torture or persons who experienced any form of trauma.

Where

REHABILITATION CENTRE FOR STRESS AND TRAUMA

web: <http://rctzg.hr/-/en/>

CENTRE FOR CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES

What

Modus operates within the framework of the Society for Psychological Assistance. It provides play therapy, a programme of group support for children of divorced parents, efficient learning and motivation workshops, counselling for young people, workshops for personal development and social and communication skills development, parenting training and family mediation.



Where

MODUS – PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE SOCIETY

web: <http://dpp.hr>

BRAVE TELEPHONE (HRABRI TELEFON)

What

Free counselling and support for children and parents

Where

: Children's House Borovje

“LUKA RITZ” COUNSELLING CENTRE

What

Helping children, young people and parents with expert counselling and informal education

Where

“Luka Ritz” counselling centre against children and youth violence

web: <https://goo.gl/5v4ioZ>

DIFFERENT APPROACH – COUNSELLING CENTRE FOR CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES

What

Individual counselling and psychotherapy for children, young people and adults, counselling for partners and families, learning assistance

Where

THE PLAY ASSOCIATION – for rehabilitation, education and psycho-social and pedagogical assistance

web: www.udrugaignra.hr



SAFE HOUSES

What

Reception and accommodation for victims of domestic violence

Where

List of asylums and counselling services for victims of domestic violence:

<https://goo.gl/shgHrK>

List of online resources regarding social support

RIGHTS IN THE SOCIAL WELFARE SYSTEM

What

Information about rights in the social welfare system.

Where

<https://goo.gl/kjH9DR>

Benefits for covering basic living needs

SOCIAL WELFARE (GUARANTEED MINIMUM ALLOWANCE)

What:

An allowance granted for the purpose of covering basic living needs to persons who lack the financial resources to cover their basic living needs; it is granted in



the monthly amount.

Who: Persons who lack the financial resources to cover their basic living needs, where such persons fulfil all of the requirements stipulated by law.

Where:

Social welfare centres: <https://mdomsp.gov.hr/adresar>

OCCASIONAL BENEFITS

a) One-off allowance

WHAT: An allowance that may be granted to a single person or a household unable to cover their basic living needs due to current financial difficulties, caused by the birth or schooling of a child, illness or death of a family member, natural disaster, etc., or granted for the purpose of acquiring essential household items or essential clothing and footwear, where it is not possible to acquire such essential household items, clothing and footwear in cooperation with humanitarian organisations.

WHO: A single person or a household unable to cover their basic living needs due to current financial difficulties.

WHERE: Social welfare centres: <https://goo.gl/QQgN6S>

b) Occasional financial aid

WHAT: Caritas Croatia offers occasional financial aid to socially disadvantaged families.

WHERE:

Caritas Croatia

Web: www.caritas.hr

E-mail: caritas.croatia@caritas.hr



Ksaverska cesta 12a, Zagreb

Phone: +385 1 5635045

Google Maps: <https://goo.gl/FgKiHf>

Address book of Caritas in Croatian dioceses: <https://goo.gl/cNkKh0>

c) One-off financial aid

WHAT: Certain municipalities, towns and counties provide for one-off financial aid within their budget, intended for covering specific needs.

WHO: Persons who fulfil the requirements stipulated in decisions issued by social welfare authorities.

WHERE: Municipalities, towns and counties



Aid related to death of a family member

Survivor's pension

More details available in the chapter Retirement and pension (Work)

Funeral costs

a) One-off allowance for funeral costs

WHAT: One-off allowance for funeral costs is granted for the funeral of the beneficiary of guaranteed minimum allowance or accommodation service or organised housing, where no other person is legally or contractually obligated to support such person.

WHERE: Social welfare centres: <https://goo.gl/qqgN6S>

ATTENTION: Certain towns cover such funeral costs; you have to check the details regarding your right to be granted this service on the official website of your town.

b) Socially disadvantaged groups receive an allowance in the event of death due to occupational injury or occupational disease.

WHERE: Croatian Health Insurance Fund: <https://goo.gl/i8CHqa>



Unemployment benefits

ŠTO:

Unemployment benefit

You acquire the right to receive financial aid as an unemployed person who has at least 9 months of work in the last 24 months at the moment of termination of employment, where such termination of employment is not your fault or wish; an application for receiving the benefit must be submitted within the legal time limit.

WHERE:

Croatian Employment Service – regional and local offices: <https://goo.gl/OZqGsR>

ATTENTION:

More details available in the chapter: Unemployment benefit (Work – Unemployment)



Housing benefits

Housing allowance

WHAT: An allowance granted for the purpose of covering the costs of rent, utility fees, electricity, gas, heating, water, sewage and other housing costs.

WHO: The allowance may only be granted to persons who receive guaranteed minimum allowance.

WHERE: Municipalities and towns

Heating allowance

WHAT: An allowance granted for the purpose of purchasing firewood. The allowance may be received once per year, in cash or in kind (by providing firewood).

WHO: The allowance is intended only for persons who receive guaranteed minimum allowance and use firewood for heating.

WHERE: Counties and the City of Zagreb, in cooperation with municipalities/towns and social welfare centres.

Allowance for covering housing costs

WHAT: Occasional financial aid to socially disadvantaged families for the purpose of covering housing costs.

WHERE:

Caritas Croatia

Web: www.caritas.hr



E-mail: caritas.croatia@caritas.hr

Ksaverska cesta 12a, Zagreb

Phone: +385 1 5635045

Google Maps: <https://goo.gl/FgKiHf>

Address book of Caritas in Croatian dioceses: <https://goo.gl/cNkKh0>

Other types of assistance in kind (food packages, clothing, footwear, etc.)

CARITAS CROATIA

WHAT: Caritas Croatia helps socially disadvantaged groups through clothing and food donations.

WHERE:

Caritas Croatia

Web: www.caritas.hr

E-mail: caritas.croatia@caritas.hr

Ksaverska cesta 12a, Zagreb

Phone: +385 1 5635045

Google Maps: <https://goo.gl/FgKiHf>

Address book of Caritas in Croatian dioceses: <https://goo.gl/cNkKh0>

CROATIAN RED CROSS

WHAT: Croatian Red Cross operates in reception centres for asylum seekers, where it takes care of donations of food and personal hygiene products. Outside the reception centres, the Croatian Red Cross helps socially disadvantaged persons through donations of food, clothing and personal hygiene products.



WHERE:

CROATIAN RED CROSS

Web: www.hck.hr

E-mail: redcross@hck.hr

Ulica Crvenog križa 14, Zagreb

Phone: +385 1 4655814; +385 1 4655813

Google Maps: <https://goo.gl/OOJ2Nw>

ARE YOU SYRIOUS?

WHAT: Are You Syrious? is a non-governmental organization that provides support for refugees. In addition to providing support for integration, it accepts donations of clothing and toys, in accordance with the needs of the refugees.

WHERE:

ARE YOU SYRIOUS INITIATIVE

Web: <https://goo.gl/T8f64r>

Facebook: <https://goo.gl/lji4m9>

Ulica Brune Bušića 42, Zagreb

Google Maps: <https://goo.gl/AecvTd>

MUNICIPALITIES/TOWNS

WHAT: Certain municipalities and towns provide for certain types of assistance in kind within their budget (e.g. family packages, infant formula assistance, free summer vacation for children, public transportation costs).

WHO: Persons who fulfil the requirements stipulated in decisions issued by social welfare authorities.



WHERE: Municipalities, towns



Soup kitchen

WHAT:

Food in a soup kitchen is provided to socially disadvantaged groups.

HOW:

Funds for the operation of soup kitchens are provided by big cities and towns that are seats of their county. There are different practices in regard to referring persons to the soup kitchen: in certain places, persons are referred by means of a referral of the social welfare centre, in other places via the town office for social welfare, elsewhere in person by beneficiaries.

There are likewise soup kitchens within religious communities; e.g. there are five such kitchens in Zagreb, one of which requires a referral by the social welfare centre, while beneficiaries visit the others in person.

ATTENTION:

Assistance in kind (food, clothing) often depends on the town where you live. If you need such assistance, you should inquire as to the options offered by your town!

Free legal aid offered by the state



WHAT:

Free legal aid ensures expert legal aid for the purpose of efficient realization of legal protection and approach to court and other bodies governed by public law under equal terms. Free legal aid is provided by attorneys, authorized associations, law clinics and state administration offices. Granted legal aid pertains to full or partial coverage of costs of legal aid, depending on the applicant's financial situation.

WHO:

Socially and economically disadvantaged persons.

HOW:

A person that wishes to be granted free legal aid submits a completed standard form of the application for granting free legal aid to the state administration office in the county of their permanent residence. The application must be accompanied by express written consent of the applicant and all adult members of his/her household for allowing insight into data on total income and property, and acceptance of any material and criminal liability of the applicant for the veracity of statements given therein.

GOOD TO KNOW:

Information regarding free legal aid (in Croatian): <https://goo.gl/EH57mX>

Act on Free Legal Aid (in Croatian): <https://goo.gl/wC7z22>

Associations and law clinics authorized for providing primary legal aid (in Croatian): <https://goo.gl/dX7YNe>





Free legal aid provided by associations/institutions

WHAT: Non-governmental organizations working with refugees offer free legal advice to persons who are in the process of applying for international protection.

WHERE:

CENTRE FOR PEACE STUDIES

Web: www.cms.hr

E-mail: cms@cms.hr

Selska cesta 112a, Zagreb

Phone: +385 1 482 00 94

Google Maps: <https://goo.gl/y5trNX>

CROATIAN LAW CENTRE

Web: www.hpc.hr

E-mail: hpc@hpc.hr

Andrije Hebranga 21, Zagreb

Phone: +385 (1) 4854-934

Google Maps: <https://goo.gl/qTMt3u>

INFORMATION-LEGAL CENTRE

Web: ipc.com.hr



E-mail: info@ipc.com.hr

Ante Starčevića 63, Slavonski Brod

Phone: +385 35 448533

Google Maps: <https://goo.gl/ep9RIL>

Petrova 2b, Zagreb

Phone: +385 1 4678750

Google Maps: <https://goo.gl/0zT8jD>

LAW CLINIC OF THE FACULTY OF LAW IN ZAGREB

WHAT: The Law Clinic is a unit of the Faculty of Law in Zagreb, within which senior students offer free legal aid to those who need it. The Clinic provides general legal information and offers legal advice; it can also provide assistance in preparing different letters and submissions in administrative and other proceedings.

WHERE:

LAW CLINIC

Web: <http://klinika.pravo.unizg.hr>

Ul. Jurja Žerjavića 6/2nd floor, Zagreb

Phone: +385 1 4811320, +385 1 4811324

Google Maps: <https://goo.gl/QdPkGU>

Request for provision of free legal aid: <https://goo.gl/KtbEZe>

Mon-Fri 10-12 h, Wed-Thu 17-19 h

CRP SISAK – CIVIL RIGHTS PROJECT SISAK

WHAT: CRP Sisak is a non-governmental, non-political, unprofitable humanitarian organisation registered in Sisak on 2 December 2003. CRP Sisak continues the work of the Civil Rights Project of the Norwegian Refugee Council. PGP Sisak aims



to protect human rights, fight against discrimination, strengthen civic associations and offers legal aid. With our active work, we fight against all sorts of prejudices and exclusion, and create a better and more tolerant society.

Description of activities of the Civil Rights Project Sisak in actions of facilitating integration of foreigners into Croatian society:

- providing free legal aid to international protection seekers and foreigners who have been granted international protection in the Republic of Croatia, through personal contact, e-mail, on-site inspections and via free legal aid phone number: 0800 200 098.
- providing free legal aid to seekers in procedures before the Administrative Court in Zagreb and ensuring the provision of legal aid in procedures based on requests for granting international protection, and procedures for return of foreigners
 - participating in the creation of public policies and assistance in the inclusion of foreigners into Croatian society

WHERE:

Sisak, Stjepana i Antuna Radića 6/5, 2nd floor to the right; Monday – Friday 08:00 – 16:00, work with clients: Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday 09:00-13:00, Thursdays: meetings with clients and their attorneys: 14:00-18:00

Free legal aid phone: 0800 200 098

CRP'S LOCAL OFFICES:

- Hrvatska Kostajnica, Trg N. Š. Zrinskoga 1; phone: 0800 200 098
- Dvor, Trg bana Jelačića 18 (Red Cross), phone: 0800 200 098
- Krnjak, Krnjak br. 5 (Krnjak Municipality); phone: 099/2642-988
- Vrginmost, Trg dr. Franje Tuđmana 6, phone: 099/2642-988
- Glina, Trg dr. Franje Tuđmana 4, phone: + 385 99 2277 688 / 0800 200 098 (every other Wednesday)
- Topusko, Opatovina 10 (Topusko Municipality); phone: 099/2642-988
- Karlovac, Kneza Branimira 13, at the premises of Grabrik City District; phone: 099/2642-988
- Vojnić, Trg Stjepana Radića 1, /Vojnić Municipality – ground floor / 47220 Vojnić, phone: 099/2642-988



Legal aid paid by person

WHAT:

Primary legal aid includes:

- General legal information;
- Legal advice;
- Preparation of submissions before bodies governed by public law, the European Court of Human Rights and international organizations, in accordance with international treaties and rules of procedure of such bodies;
- Representation in procedures before bodies governed by public law and legal aid in amicable out-of-court dispute settlement.

Secondary legal aid includes:

- Legal advice;
- Preparation of submissions in the procedure of protection of employee's rights before the employer;
- Preparation of submissions in court proceedings, representation in court proceedings;
- Legal aid in amicable out-of-court dispute settlement;
- Exemption from payment of court fees and exemption from payment of costs of the court proceedings.

WHO:

Persons who cannot use free legal aid or those who want to hire an attorney themselves.



HOW:

By contacting an attorney.

WHERE:

Attorney register: <https://goo.gl/4vdhUA>

Psychosocial support for persons who have applied for and been granted international protection

DOCTORS OF THE WORLD (MDM)

WHAT: Doctors of the World (Médecins du Monde) is a Belgian non-profit organization providing free psychological assistance to seekers of international protection housed in reception centres in Zagreb and Kutina.

WHERE:

RECEPTION CENTRE FOR SEEKERS OF INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION
(Porin)

Sarajevska cesta 41

10 000 Zagreb

Phone: +385 1 4570959

Google Maps: goo.gl/6rttHd

RECEPTION CENTRE FOR SEEKERS OF INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION



Sisačka 3

44320 Kutina

Phone: +385 44 646301

Google Maps: goo.gl/qKh0mH

SOCIETY FOR PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE

WHAT: Persons who have been granted international protection may request psychological assistance in the premises of the Society for Psychological Assistance.

WHERE:

SOCIETY FOR PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE

Web: <http://dpp.hr>

E-mail: spa@dpp.hr

Ulica kneza Mislava 11, Zagreb

Phone: +385 1 4826 111, +385 95 4826 111

Google Maps: <https://goo.gl/isu5Wl>

REHABILITATION CENTRE FOR STRESS AND TRAUMA

WHAT: Rehabilitation Centre for Stress and Trauma provides psychological assistance to seekers of international protection and persons who have been granted international protection, and especially to persons who are victims of torture or have experienced some kind of trauma.

WHERE:

CENTRE FOR REHABILITATION, STRESS AND TRAUMA

Web: <http://rctzg.hr>

Kvaternikov trg 12, Zagreb

Phone: +385 1 4641342

Google Maps: <https://goo.gl/uGOhPt>





Counselling and support

SOCIAL WELFARE CENTRE

WHAT:

1. Social service of informing users about social services and service providers, providing aid to beneficiaries in determining their needs, initial assessment of the beneficiary's abilities, and support and aid in choosing rights in the social welfare system.
2. Counselling and helping the individual with the aim of overcoming difficulties in regard to disease, old age, death of a family member, developmental disabilities, disability and inclusion into everyday life in difficult circumstances and times of crisis.
3. Counselling and helping families includes all forms of professional help in overcoming family problems and difficulties that parents face when raising and caring for their children, as well as helping families to function in their everyday lives.
4. Family mediation is a social service that provides professional help to family members; it is provided in order to reach an agreement regarding unresolved disputes in the family.

WHO: Persons who fulfil requirements stipulated by law.

WHERE: Social welfare centres: <https://goo.gl/QQgN6S>

CENTRE FOR CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILY – MODUS

WHAT: Modus operates within the Society for Psychological Assistance and offers play therapy, support group for children with divorced parents, efficient learning



and motivation workshops, youth counselling, personal development workshops and workshops for development of social and communications skills, parental competence training, family mediation.

WHERE:

MODUS – SOCIETY FOR PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE

Web: <http://dpp.hr>

E-mail: spa@dpp.hr

Ulica kneza Mislava 11, Zagreb

Phone: +385 1 4826 111, +385 95 4826 111

Google Maps: <https://goo.gl/isu5WI>

BRAVE PHONE

WHAT: Free advice and support for children and parents.

WHERE:

Children's House Borovje

Bože i Nikole Bionde 32, Zagreb

Booking of appointments: +385 1 6117190

Google Maps: <https://goo.gl/ZNKqul>

COUNSELLING CENTRE LUKA RITZ

WHAT: Assistance to children, youth and parents through counselling with professionals and informal education.

WHERE:

Zagreb Counselling Centre against Children and Youth Violence "Luka Ritz"



Web: <https://goo.gl/5v4ioZ>

E-mail: info@savjetovaliste.hr

Fabkovićeva 1/3, Zagreb

Phone: +385 1 8885440

Google Maps: <https://goo.gl/K62MCu>

DIFFERENT APPROACH – COUNSELLING CENTRE FOR CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILY

WHAT: Individual counselling and psychotherapy for children, youth and adults, relationship and family counselling, learning support.

WHERE:

“IGRA” ASSOCIATION – for provision of rehabilitation and education assistance, as well as psychosocial and pedagogical assistance

Web: www.udrugaigra.hr

E-mail: udruga.igra@udrugaigra.hr

Sveti Duh 55, Zagreb

Phone: + 385 1 3704-537

Google Maps: <https://goo.gl/7Yf3Jt>

Protection from domestic violence

Domestic violence includes:

1. Physical violence;
2. Physical punishment or other type of degrading treatment of children;
3. Psychological violence that violated the dignity of the victim or caused anxiety in the victim;
4. Sexual abuse;



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5. Economic violence in the form of prohibition or hindering the use of joint or personal assets, disposal of personal income or assets acquired through personal work or inheritance, prohibition of employment, withholding resources for maintaining a joint household and childcare; and
 6. Neglect of disabled or elderly persons that causes anxiety to such person or violates the dignity of such person, thus causing such person physical and psychological suffering.
-

WHO CAN BE A VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE?

Spouse, partner, life partner, unofficial life partner, their joint children and children of each partner, adoptive parent and adopted child, former spouse, former partner, former life partner, former unofficial life partner, persons who have a child together and persons living in a joint household.

ATTENTION:

Persons who enjoy special protection based on the Protection from Domestic Violence Act are women, children, disabled persons and elderly persons.

HOW TO REPORT VIOLENCE: Violence may be reported to the social welfare centre and/or to the nearest police station in person, via phone or e-mail. Violence may also be reported via phone to the number 192.

WHEN: Violence should always be reported and the victim is entitled to assistance and protection by the state. Violence may be reported at any time of day or night.

SHELTERS FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

What:

Victims of domestic violence are accommodated in shelters for victims of domestic violence for up to one year.

HOW: Accommodation may be realized via a social welfare centre and/or police and in person, by phoning or e-mailing the shelter.



USEFUL:

Protocol on the Procedure in Cases of Domestic Violence:

<https://mdomsp.gov.hr/UserDocImages/Vijesti2019/PROTOKOL%20%20POSTUPANJU%20U%20SLUC4%8CAJU%20NASILJA%20U%20OBITELJI.pdf>

Where:

Accommodation in a shelter may be provided in the territory of the entire Republic of Croatia.

Address book of shelters and counselling centres for victims of domestic violence:

https://mdomsp.gov.hr/UserDocImages/Vijesti2019/2019_ADRESAR%20USTANOVA%2C%20ORGANIZACIJA%20I%20OSTALIH%20INSTITUCIJA%20KOJE%20PRUZAJU%20POMOC%2C%20PODRSKU%20I%20ZASTITU%20ZRTVAMA%20NASILJA%20U%20OBITELJI.pdf



Unaccompanied children

An unaccompanied child is a third-country national or a stateless person under the age of 18, who entered the territory of the Republic of Croatia unaccompanied by an adult responsible for such child, in accordance with the law or custom, as well as a child that became unaccompanied after he/she entered the Republic of Croatia.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE OF UNACCOMPANIED CHILD (SPECIAL GUARDIAN)

What:

A social welfare centre competent for the area where the unaccompanied child is found appoints a special guardian, as a rule a professional from the social welfare centre or institution in which unaccompanied children are accommodated; such person represents the child in procedures and matters for which he/she is appointed.

WHEN: Immediately after finding an unaccompanied child in the territory of the Republic of Croatia, a police officer contacts a professional from a social welfare centre, who will appoint a special guardian to participate in the procedure of identifying the unaccompanied child and ensure emergency accommodation in crisis situations at the social services provider.

Where:

Social welfare centres: <https://goo.gl/3mZ2aM>

ACCOMMODATION OF UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN

What:

Unaccompanied children are accommodated based on a decision of a social



welfare centre into social welfare institutions for children, founded by the Republic of Croatia. The Foster Care Act prescribes the possibility of placing an unaccompanied child into a foster family.

USEFUL:

Protocol on the Treatment of Unaccompanied Children:

<https://mdomsp.gov.hr/UserDocsImages/djeca%20i%20obitelj/Protokol%20o%20p%20ostupanju%20prema%20djeci%20bez%20pratnje.pdf>

Information of the Law Clinic on unaccompanied children (in Croatian):

<https://goo.gl/1r3vAX>

Unaccompanied children – foreign nationals in the Republic of Croatia (in Croatian): <https://goo.gl/Pd1LXW>

Information of the Ministry of Demographics, Family, Youth and Social Policy in regard to unaccompanied children:

<https://mdomsp.gov.hr/istaknute-teme/djeca-i-obitelj/djeca-bez-pratnje/>

UNHCR flier:

https://www.unhcr.org/hr/wp-content/uploads/sites/19/2018/11/unhcr_djecabezpratnje_hr_webpage.pdf

Where:

Social welfare centres: <https://goo.gl/3mZ2aM>



Parental benefits

MATERNITY AND PARENTAL BENEFIT

What:

Benefit granted to a parent on a monthly basis during a specific period.

WHO:

- Working parents and self-employed parents (tradesmen, parents who pursue a professional or other activity as a self-employed person, farmers who perform agricultural activities as their only or primary occupation, persons working for religious communities if they are not insured on the basis of employment);
- Parents earning other income, farmers who are outside of the profit or income tax system, and unemployed parents;
- Non-employed parents (pensioners, vocational rehabilitation beneficiaries, beneficiaries of disability pension due to incapacity to perform their regular occupation, persons incapable of working, regular school students and regular university students).

Where:

Croatian Health Insurance Fund: <https://goo.gl/i8CHqa>

CHILD BENEFIT

What:

Child benefit is an allowance granted to a parent or guardian for the purpose of child support and child-rearing.

WHO: Aliens with granted permanent stay and permanent residence, or established permanent stay in the Republic of Croatia for at least three years prior to submitting the application, persons who have been granted asylum, aliens who



have been granted subsidiary protection or members of their family, under asylum regulations, who fulfil the requirements stipulated by law in regard to income and support of child living in the same household.

Where:

Croatian Pension Insurance Institute: <http://www.mirovinsko.hr/default.aspx?id=5>

USEFUL:

The application may be submitted for free at post offices in the territory of the Republic of Croatia.

ATTENTION:

Payment of child benefit commences after the application has been approved, and is calculated as of the day on which the application was submitted.

EDUCATION-RELATED ALLOWANCES

Regular higher education allowance:

An accommodation or organised housing beneficiary may be granted higher education allowance for regular study at a university or a professional study programme; the right to accommodation or organised housing will cease for such beneficiary upon being granted such allowance.

WHO: Person fulfilling the requirements stipulated by law.

WHERE: Social welfare centres: <https://goo.gl/qqgN6S>

Allowance for student dormitory costs:

A secondary school student with lower income may be granted the allowance for student dormitory costs.

WHO: Person fulfilling the requirements stipulated by law.

WHERE: Social welfare centres: <https://goo.gl/qqgN6S>



INFANT SUPPORT

One-off infant support allowance:

Persons who, when the child is born, have permanent stay in Croatia of at least 12 consecutive months, as well as health insurance in accordance with compulsory health insurance regulations:

- Employed or self-employed parents;
- Persons earning other income;
- Farmers who are outside of the profit or income tax system;
- Unemployed beneficiaries.

A non-employed parent may be granted the allowance if, when the child is born, he/she has permanent stay in Croatia of at least 5 consecutive years, as well as health insurance in accordance with compulsory health insurance regulations.

An additional requirement for both categories of beneficiaries is that the child in regard to whose birth the relevant right is exercised:

- Is registered in the Register of Births;
- Is registered as a member of the joint household;
- Has health insurance in accordance with compulsory health insurance regulations.

WHERE: Croatian Health Insurance Fund: <https://goo.gl/i8CHqa>

Infant support allowance:

Certain municipalities, towns and counties provide for infant support allowances within their budget.

WHERE: Municipalities, towns and counties.



ALLOWANCES FOR: MULTIPLE BIRTHS, GIFTED CHILDREN, CHILDREN IN THE EDUCATION SYSTEM, CURRENT NEEDS OF CHILDREN, CHILDREN LEAVING THE SOCIAL WELFARE SYSTEM AND FAMILIES ECONOMICALLY AFFECTED BY THE COVID-19 EPIDEMIC

What:

Different types of allowances intended for families in need; the selection of the type of allowance depends primarily on the needs of the child/children.

WHO: Families fulfilling the requirements of the Foundation.

Where:

Croatia for Children Foundation

Web: www.zhzd.hr

E-mail: info@zhzd.hr

Park Stara Trešnjevka 4, Zagreb

Phone: +385 1 581 1640

SPECIFIC ALLOWANCES FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

What;

Certain municipalities and towns provide for certain allowances for children and families within their budget (scholarships for lower income primary and secondary school students and university students, subsidies for covering the costs of kindergarten, etc.).

WHO: Persons fulfilling the criteria prescribed by decisions on social welfare of municipalities and towns.

WHERE: Municipalities/towns

ATTENTION: In case of need, inquire about allowances offered in the town where you live.



How to get a driving licence

WHAT

After passing the driver's licence exam, you need to go to a police authority/station with the documentation. The authority/station will issue a driver's licence, which allows you to drive a motor vehicle.

GOOD TO KNOW

Information on the driver's licence: <https://goo.gl/ilPlvr> (in Croatian) and <https://goo.gl/oyG3ty> (in Croatian)

STEPS

Step 1: To get a driver's licence, you need (for the first time): certificate confirming you passed the driving exam; a doctor's certificate no older than six months; a 30×35 mm photograph; 35.00 kn in revenue stamps; proof of payment of 151.00 kn (regular procedure) or 200.00 kn (expedited procedure); proof of identity and an appropriate document proving the applicant's residence in Croatia, or a minimum of 6 months spent in education in Croatia.

Step 2: The police authority/station issues you a certificate confirming that you submitted a request for issuing a driver's licence. The certificate allows you to participate in traffic by driving a vehicle for 30 days beginning with the day you submitted the request for a driver's licence. The person submitting the request must return this certificate to the competent body when collecting the driver's licence.

Step 3: After 30 days you go to the police authority/station to get your driver's licence.



WHERE

Police authorities and stations in Croatia: <https://goo.gl/h2fje4>

ATTENTION

The certificate confirming you passed the driving exam doesn't allow you to drive motor vehicles.

Validity of foreign driving licence

WHAT

A validity of foreign driver's licence is a driver's licence issued outside the European Economic Area.

WHO

If you are granted temporary or permanent residence in Croatia, or you are part of:

- diplomatic and consular personnel
- staff of foreign countries' diplomatic missions and international organisations' branch offices in Croatia
- foreign trade, traffic, cultural and other representations
- foreign news bureaus can drive motor vehicles with a valid driver's licence for up to a year since entering Croatia.

After this period has expired, the foreign driver's licence must be replaced with a Croatian one.



HOW

When submitting a request for replacing a foreign driver's licence, the following should be attached:

- proof of identity,
- foreign driver's licence,
- translation of the foreign driver's licence (if necessary),
- certificate of medical fitness to drive a vehicle (no older than six months),
- a 35 x 35 mm photograph,
- an administrative fee of 35 kn in revenue stamps,
- proof of payment.

WHEN

In the first year of residence in Croatia.

GOOD TO KNOW

Driving licence recognition and validity: <https://goo.gl/ByaXwA>

WHERE

Police authorities and stations in Croatia: <https://goo.gl/Dea1HE>

ATTENTION

A D category foreign driver's licence will not be recognised for persons who aren't at least 21 years old, and a foreign driver's licence for B and C category motor vehicles won't be recognised for persons who aren't yet 18.





Validity of international driving licence

WHAT

An international driver's licence is an internationally recognised translation of a national driver's licence. It is issued immediately and is valid for up to three years, or until the expiry of the driver's licence if it expires earlier. An international driver's licence is obligatory if driving a vehicle with foreign licence plates abroad.

WHO

As a foreign citizen, you may get an international driver's licence in Croatia if you have a Croatian driver's licence. If you own a foreign driver's licence, you need to ask for an international driver's licence in the motoring association of the state where you have obtained a driver's licence.

HOW

To acquire an international driver's licence, you need to supply: a valid Croatian driver's licence, personal ID card or passport, two passport photographs measuring 3.5 x 4.5 cm, 190 HRK and a filled-out statement form.

GOOD TO KNOW

On the international driver's licence: <https://goo.gl/TNSqsB> (in Croatian)

WHERE

If you have a valid Croatian driver's licence, you can request to be issued an



international driver's licence at the Croatian Autoclub (HAK) and at authorised motoring associations throughout the country. List of motoring associations:
<https://goo.gl/s9RYKN>

ATTENTION

Driver's licences issued by European Union member states are reciprocally recognised, and from 19 January 2033 only new driver's licences, in a plastic, card-sized format, will be valid. EU member states also must recognise paper driver's licences issued in Croatia before its accession to the EU, and have no legal basis for demanding an international driver's licence.

Insurance

WHAT

All owners or users of vehicles must take out car liability insurance, in line with the Compulsory Insurance in Traffic Act. The object of this insurance is your liability for damages to third persons that arise from using the motor vehicle due to death, bodily injury, damaged health, destruction or damage to property.

WHO

All owners or users of vehicles.

HOW

Contact an insurance company and discuss the terms and conditions. You need to be at least 18 years old to sign an insurance policy. You will need to submit a



personal identification document, the driving licence, the old insurance policy (if applicable) and the vehicle licence (if applicable).

WHEN

When buying or registering a vehicle.

GOOD TO KNOW

In addition to compulsory insurance, there is also all-risk insurance and various forms of supplementary insurance, which you can learn more about from insurance companies.

WHERE

Insurance coverage is valid in the territory of the Republic of Croatia and in the territories of member states of the green card system.

Comparison of insurance companies: <https://goo.gl/FOp8xz>

ATTENTION

In case of traffic accidents, the insurance company pays for the damage caused to the third person's car instead of the driver. If the driver was at fault for the accident, only the passengers in the vehicle that caused the accident and all persons in the other vehicle in the accident have the right to damages.



Technical examination

WHAT

A technical examination of a vehicle is performed in order to examine the roadworthiness of the vehicle and its correspondence to ecological standards. It is mandatory for all motor (motorcycles, cars, buses) and trailer vehicles apart from heavy equipment.

WHO

All vehicles participating in traffic.

HOW:

Vehicle owner comes to the testing centre with his/her ID card and vehicle registration certificate.

WHEN

During vehicle registration.

GOOD TO KNOW

Information on technical examination: <https://goo.gl/iAvcEY> (in Croatian)

Information from the Croatian Autoclub: <https://goo.gl/9NvJbl> (in Croatian)



WHERE

List of technical examination stations: <https://goo.gl/VLDP8K>

ATTENTION

Every vehicle that participates in road traffic must be technically sound, that is, it must pass the technical exam. To access the exam, the vehicle must be clean and tidy, and must have no significant damage.



Registration of a vehicle with foreign country's registration plates

WHAT

Motor vehicles and trailer vehicles registered in a foreign country may only engage in transport in Croatia if they have:

- the valid traffic permit and the registration plates issued by the competent authority of the country in which the vehicle is registered
- an international registration mark or a registration plate issued by the competent authority of a foreign country to which the markings and numbers are laid down by the European Union regulations.

Vehicles registered abroad can take part in traffic no longer than three months after the date of entry into Croatia.

HOW:

You go to the vehicle technical examination station with the necessary documents. After identifying the vehicle, the authorised official conducts the procedure for first registration of a new vehicle in the information system and charges the prescribed fee. The first registration procedure is finished when the authorised official fills in a vehicle registration certificate, certifies the validity of the vehicle registration certificate by stamping the appropriate section with a stamp containing the coat of arms of the Republic of Croatia, certifies the vehicle registration certificate with the stamp containing the coat of arms of the Republic of Croatia and gives the vehicle registration certificate and registration plates to the vehicle owner.

WHEN

Three months after the date of entry into Croatia.



GOOD TO KNOW

Detailed information on registering motor vehicles: <https://goo.gl/NRcl8K> (in Croatian)

The competent testing centre for registration of a motor vehicle is the testing centre within the registration area based on permanent residence, temporary residence, temporary or permanent stay or registered address of the vehicle owner. Registration may also be performed in other testing centres, following a written request sent 30 days in advance to the testing centre where the vehicle owner wishes to register his/her vehicle.

WHERE

You register your vehicle at the police authority or station in your place of temporary or permanent residence, temporary or permanent stay, or headquarters.

Police authorities and stations in Croatia: <https://goo.gl/SQExDX>



Vehicle registration

WHAT

Registering motor vehicles is the basic condition for their involvement in traffic.

WHO

The vehicle is registered by its owner.

HOW

After purchasing or importing a vehicle, contact the testing centre and enclose the required documents:

1. Proof of vehicle ownership;
2. Proof of payment of the prescribed fees;
3. Vehicle's roadworthiness certificate;
4. Proof of identity; and for vehicles owned by legal persons, authorisation for vehicle registration;
5. Certificate of conformity, or certificate of verification of conformity of an individually inspected vehicle, or decision of the authority competent for metrology on excluding the vehicle from the procedure for establishing conformity, for vehicles subject to verification of conformity.

After performing the vehicle inspection, the testing centre fills in the vehicle registration certificate and provides registration plates.

WHEN

When buying the vehicle or when the previous registration has expired.



GOOD TO KNOW

Detailed information on registering motor vehicles: <https://goo.gl/NRcl8K> (in Croatian)

WHERE

You register your vehicle at the police authority or station in your place of temporary or permanent residence, temporary or permanent stay, or headquarters.

Police authorities and stations in Croatia: <https://goo.gl/SQExDX>

ATTENTION

Vehicle registrations can be renewed in any vehicle technical examination station in Croatia where you go for a technical examination, or in a police authority and station.

Means of public transport

TRAM

What

Only Zagreb and Osijek have electrical trams as a means of public transport

Where

Osijek urban transit system: <https://goo.gl/EBImw2>

Zagreb urban transit system: <https://goo.gl/r7F42z>



BUSSES

What

In Croatia, buses are used for intercity, local and urban transport. Depending on the area, bus services can be private or operated by the city.

Where

List of bus services in Croatia: <https://goo.gl/chRRGq>

TRAINS

What

Public transport of travellers in internal or international railway transport.

Where

Croatian railways: <https://goo.gl/lwLmxy>

URBAN BICYCLES

What

The Nextbike system of public urban bicycles is available in certain cities in Croatia, and it is expected to spread to other locations. You become a user by registering through the website: <https://goo.gl/zubktn>

Where

Zagreb, Zadar, Šibenik, Slavonski Brod, Lastovo, Ivanić Grad, Gospić, Karlovac.

List of Nextbike locations: <https://goo.gl/UH4cfV>



List of support services and projects regarding driving and transport

CROATIAN AUTOCLUB

What

Information on the driver's licence, registration and vehicle technical exam

Where

CROATIAN AUTOCLUB

web: <https://goo.gl/QCNscl>

PUBLIC TRANSPORT SERVICES

What

Public transport services: trams, busses, trains, urban bikes, Uber

Where

Osijek urban transit system: <https://goo.gl/EBImw2>

Zagreb urban transit system: <https://goo.gl/r7F42z>

List of bus services in Croatia: <https://goo.gl/chRRGq>

Croatian railways: <https://goo.gl/lwLmxy>

Zagreb, Zadar, Šibenik, Slavonski Brod, Lastovo, Ivanić Grad, Gospić, Karlovac

List of Nextbike locations: <https://goo.gl/UH4cfV>

TRANSPORTATION FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

What

Compensation of transportation costs for persons with disabilities

Where



Social welfare centres in Croatia: <https://goo.gl/qqgN6S>

List of online resources regarding driving and transport

EUROPA.EU

What

Information regarding cars, driving licence, insurance and registration

Where

<https://goo.gl/vUJ7RJ>

List of support services and projects addressing persons with special needs

SOCIAL WELFARE CENTRES

What

A financial supplement for beneficiaries of assistance and care allowance, personal disability allowance, one-off financial assistance, grants for pupils and students with developmental difficulties

Where

Social welfare centres in Croatia: <https://goo.gl/qqgN6S>



GUIDE DOGS

What

Rehabilitation programmes with guide dogs for the mobility of blind persons and other persons with disabilities, and for children with developmental difficulties.

Where

Croatian Guide Dog and Mobility Association: www.psvodici.hr/en

HEARING AIDS

What

Persons with damaged hearing who are insured with the Croatian Health Insurance Fund are entitled to hearing aids free of charge.

Where

Croatian Health Insurance Fund: <http://www.hzzo.hr/en/>

BORROWING MEDICAL AND ORTHOPAEDIC EQUIPMENT

What

A HCK project enabling persons with disabilities to borrow medical and orthopaedic equipment that they would otherwise not be able to acquire.

Where

CROATIAN RED CROSS (HCK)

web: www.hck.hr

DAY CARE

What



Satisfying the life needs of the beneficiaries: meals, maintenance of personal hygiene, healthcare, custody, upbringing, care, work activities, psycho-social rehabilitation, organising leisure time, organising transport.

Where

Social welfare centres: <https://goo.gl/qqgN6S>

More information: <https://goo.gl/6VORmQ> (in Croatian)

EARLY INTERVENTION SERVICE

What

Early intervention is a social service of professional motivational assistance for children and counselling assistance for their parents in cases of an established developmental risk or difficulty in the child.

Where

Social welfare centres: <https://goo.gl/qqgN6S>

More information: <https://goo.gl/0h9mhW> (in Croatian)

ASSISTANCE SERVICES FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

What

Personal assistance services, the service of interpreting/translating the Croatian sign language and the service of seeing-eye guides for blind persons.

Where

Social welfare centres in cooperation with associations of persons with disabilities.

More information: <https://goo.gl/uzQhXc> (in Croatian)



List of online resources addressing people with special needs

CATALOGUE OF RIGHTS AND SERVICES FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

What

Information about rights and services for persons with disabilities

Where

<https://goo.gl/wYx6gj> (in Croatian only)

SERVICES

Home assistance service

WHAT: Home assistance may include organisation of meals (preparation or provision and delivery of ready meals to the house), performance of chores (delivery of groceries, assistance in preparing meals, dishwashing, cleaning of flat, delivery of water, firewood, etc., organisation of clothes washing and ironing, purchase of medications and other necessities, etc.), maintaining personal hygiene (assistance in dressing and undressing, bathing and performing other activities related to hygiene) and fulfilment of other everyday needs.

WHO: Person who, due to physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairment or permanent or temporary changes to his/her health, requires assistance from another person and fulfils the stipulated requirements.

WHERE: Social welfare centres: <https://goo.gl/QQgN6S>

Psychosocial support



WHAT: Social service encompassing rehabilitation that encourages the development of cognitive, functional, communications or social skills of the beneficiary.

WHO: Child with developmental disabilities or disabled person based on previously acquired opinion of the service provider regarding the type, duration and frequency of service.

WHERE: Social welfare centres: <https://goo.gl/qqgN6S>

Early intervention

WHAT: Social service encompassing stimulating professional assistance for children and professional and counselling assistance for their parents, including other family members and foster parents, where there is an established developmental risk or developmental disability of the child, for the purpose of including the child in the wider social network.

WHO: Children with developmental disabilities, typically up to the age of 3, and no later than the age of 7, and their parents or foster parents, where such service is not provided within healthcare.

WHERE: Social welfare centres: <https://goo.gl/qqgN6S>

Social service of assistance with inclusion into education programmes (integration)

WHAT: It encompasses professional assistance in including a child with developmental disabilities or a disabled young adult into regular programmes of preschools and schools (integration).

WHO: Educators and teachers in preschools and schools, following a previously acquired opinion of the preschool or school and assessment of the service provider in regard to duration and frequency of service provision.

WHERE: Social welfare centres: <https://goo.gl/qqgN6S>

Day care

WHAT: Fulfilment of the beneficiary's basic living needs by providing meals, maintaining personal hygiene and health, supervision, education, care, work activities, psychosocial rehabilitation, organisation of spare



time, organised transportation, depending on the established needs of the beneficiary and the beneficiary's choice.

WHERE: Social welfare centres: <https://goo.gl/qqgN6S>

Accommodation

WHAT: Social service that may include services of housing, meals, care, maintaining health, social work, psychosocial rehabilitation, physical therapy, work therapy, work activities, active leisure time, and education, depending on the established needs of the beneficiary and the beneficiary's choice.

WHERE: Social welfare centres: <https://goo.gl/qqgN6S>

Organised housing

WHAT: Social service ensuring the fulfilment of basic living needs and social, work-related, cultural, educational, recreational and other needs of one or more persons with organised continuous or occasional assistance of a professional or other person, within a flat or outside a flat, for 24 hours a day.

WHERE: Social welfare centres: <https://goo.gl/qqgN6S>

Croatian sign language interpreter service

WHAT: Continuous provision of services of sign language interpreter and intervener (for deaf-blind persons) in everyday situations (doctor's appointments, court proceedings, procedures before government bodies or public authorities, training courses) in which they require assistance for overcoming communication barriers.

WHO: Deaf and deaf-blind persons for whom the above service enables the receipt of information in Croatian sign language, for the purpose of their equal inclusion into the living and working environment.

WHERE: Associations for persons with disabilities



Companion service for blind persons

WHAT: May include accompanying and assistance in various social activities (doctor's and dentist's appointments, trips to the pharmacy, store, post office, bank, Social Welfare Centre, institutions for culture and entertainment, municipality, Registrar's office, etc.), depending on the blind person's needs; training for performance of chores and assistance in performing administrative activities – reading (of documents, mail, referrals, money orders, prescriptions, instructions for use, etc.) and writing as needed.

WHO: Blind persons who are not independent (they are unable to move independently with the help of a white cane or a guide dog).

WHERE: Associations for persons with disabilities

Other types of assistance

GUIDE DOGS

WHAT: Provision of assistance and support through the use of guide dogs or therapy dogs for disabled persons or persons with chronic illnesses and for children with developmental disabilities.

WHERE: Croatian Guide Dog and Mobility Association: www.psivodici.hr

Rehabilitation Centre Silver: <http://czrs.hr/kontakt/>

ORTHOPAEDIC APPLIANCES

WHAT: Persons who are insured with the Croatian Health Insurance Fund are entitled to free orthopaedic appliances. More information (in Croatian): https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2019_06_62_1224.html

WHERE: Croatian Health Insurance Fund: <https://goo.gl/i8CHqa>

ATTENTION:

If you have been granted international protection, you are entitled to healthcare and services in the same scope as Croatian citizens with compulsory health insurance, regardless of the fact that you are not insured with the Croatian Health Insurance Fund.



RENTAL OF MEDICAL AND ORTHOPAEDIC APPLIANCES

WHAT: A project of the Croatian Red Cross which enables disabled persons to rent medical devices and orthopaedic appliances which are not otherwise available to them.

WHERE:

CROATIAN RED CROSS

Web: www.hck.hr

E-mail: redcross@hck.hr

Ulica Crvenog križa 14, Zagreb

Phone: +385 1 4655814

Google Maps: <https://goo.gl/OOJ2Nw>

Disabled persons in the labour market

RIGHT TO WORK

WHAT: Disabled persons may be employed in the open labour market or under special conditions, where the employer is obligated to reasonably adjust the workplace.

WHERE:

Act on Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment of Disabled Persons:
<https://goo.gl/D7i83b>

EMPLOYMENT QUOTAS

WHAT: Companies that have obligatory employment quotas are companies with at least 20 employees, apart from representative offices for foreign persons, foreign diplomatic missions and consulates, integrated employment and sheltered workshops and newly founded companies at the time of their introduction to work. The above companies are obligated to employ disabled persons, at an appropriate position, with appropriate working conditions, in the amount of 3% of the total workforce based on which the quota is set, regardless of the employer's business activities.



WHERE:

Institute for Expert Evaluations, Vocational Rehabilitation and
Employment of Disabled Persons

Web: <http://zosi.hr>

E-mail: info@zosi.hr

Antuna Mihanovića 3, Zagreb

Phone: +385 1 6040495

Google Maps: <https://goo.gl/8ykUSy>

ALLOWANCES FOR DISABLED PERSONS AND CHILDREN WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

WHAT:

Jobseeker's allowance

WHAT: Allowance granted when physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairment of a person has been established based on findings and opinions of an authorised institution, provided that unemployment benefit is not received based on other regulations.

WHO: Disabled person or child with developmental disabilities at 15 years of age at the earliest, who is registered as an unemployed person with the competent employment service or for whom temporary incapacity for work has been established by the competent institution, and which person does not receive assistance and care allowance.

WHERE: Social welfare centres: <https://goo.gl/QQgN6S>

Assistance and care allowance

WHAT: Allowance granted when a person cannot fulfil his/her basic living needs, where such person requires assistance and care of another



person in organising, preparing and eating meals, purchase of groceries, cleaning the flat, dressing and undressing, maintaining personal hygiene and performing other basic tasks.

WHO: Disabled person or child with developmental difficulties that fulfils the requirements stipulated by law.

WHERE: Social welfare centres: <https://goo.gl/QQgN6S>

Personal disability allowance

WHAT: Allowance granted for the purpose of fulfilling the needs of a disabled person for integration into everyday community life.

WHO: Disabled person or severely disabled child or child with other severe permanent health changes, fulfilling the stipulated requirements.

WHERE: Social welfare centres: <https://goo.gl/QQgN6S>

Allowance for public transportation costs

WHAT: Allowance granted for public transportation costs in regard to attending classes for the purpose of obtaining secondary school qualifications according to a special programme outside of the child's place of permanent residence or for the purpose of training for self-sufficiency.

WHO: Disabled person and child with developmental disabilities, for whom there is no need to grant right to accommodation or organised housing, and for whom transportation has not been provided on a different basis.

WHERE: Social welfare centres: <https://goo.gl/QQgN6S>

Parent caregiver/caregiver allowance (parent caregiver/caregiver status)



WHAT: Allowance granted to disabled person or child with developmental disabilities who:

- Is completely dependent on the assistance and care of another person, since specific care consisting of medical and technical procedures is required for keeping such disabled person or child alive; the parent is trained for such procedures based on the recommendation of a physician;
- Has severe mobility problems, even with the assistance of orthopaedic appliances; or
- Has multiple types of severe impairment (physical, mental, intellectual or sensory), which is why he/she is completely dependent on the assistance and care of another person in fulfilling basic living needs.

WHO: Right to parent caregiver status may be granted to: parent or spouse/partner of parent of the disabled person or child with developmental disabilities, both parents (if there are two or more children with developmental disabilities or disabled persons in the family), and, in the event of single parent families, the right to such status may be granted, in addition to the parent, to one of the family members living in a family unit with the parent.

Right to caregiver status may be granted to spouse or partner, official or unofficial life partner of the disabled person and, as an exception, to one of the family members with whom the person lives in a family unit (where parents of the child with developmental difficulties have died or neither of the parents lives with the child or takes care of the child, or if the parent lives with the child but is incapable of providing the required care to such child due to his/her physical and mental condition).

WHERE: Social welfare centres: <https://goo.gl/QQgN6S>

USEFUL: More details about parent caregiver or caregiver status (in Croatian): <https://goo.gl/tOLxL1>

Leave for taking care of a child with severe developmental disabilities and right to work half of the hours of full-time work in order to provide care for a child with severe developmental disabilities

WHO: One of the employed or self-employed parents of a child with



severe developmental disabilities (child with severe physical or mental impairment or severe mental disorder) may, based on findings and opinions of an authorised institution, use a leave for taking care of the child until the child turns 8.

The parent of a child with severe developmental disabilities may also exercise the right to work half of the hours of full-time work (this right may also be used after the child turns 8) as long as such a need persists.

WHERE:

Croatian Health Insurance Fund: <https://goo.gl/i8CHqa>

More information (in Croatian): <https://goo.gl/Xo9103>

Right to work half of the hours of full-time work in order to provide more care for a child

WHAT: Right granted if the child, based on the findings and assessment of the primary healthcare physician and competent committee of physicians of the Croatian Health Insurance Fund, requires more care due to his/her health and development.

WHO: One of the employed or self-employed parents after the use of parental leave, until the child turns 3.

WHERE: Croatian Health Insurance Fund: <https://goo.gl/i8CHqa>

More information (in Croatian): <https://goo.gl/Xo9103>

Allowances for sick children, children with health impairment and children with developmental disabilities

WHAT: Allowance for purchase of medication necessary for treatment or prevention of disease; purchase of orthopaedic, dental or other appliance and other medical devices; coverage of costs of surgery, treatment and/or medical rehabilitation outside of the place of permanent residence (including abroad); coverage of costs of travel and/or accommodation of parent or child undergoing surgery, treatment and/or



medical rehabilitation outside of the place of permanent residence (including abroad); coverage of costs of treatment of sick children, children with health impairment and children with developmental disabilities in all other cases.

WHO: Families who fulfil the requirements of the Foundation.

WHERE:

Croatia for Children Foundation

Web: www.zhzd.hr

E-mail: info@zhzd.hr

Park Stara Trešnjevka 4, Zagreb

Phone: +385 1 581 1640

Specific allowances for disabled persons and children with developmental disabilities

WHAT: Certain municipalities and towns provide for certain allowances for disabled persons and children with developmental disabilities within their budget (right to financial aid for persons who have been granted parent caregiver or caregiver status; financial aid for beneficiaries of assistance and care allowance; financial aid for beneficiaries of personal disability allowance), scholarships for disabled primary and secondary school students and disabled university students, co-financing of public transportation costs, etc.

WHO: Persons fulfilling the criteria prescribed by decisions on social welfare of municipalities and towns.

WHERE: Municipalities/towns.

List of advisory bodies



URED ZA LJUDSKA PRAVA I PRAVA NACIONALNIH MANJINA (OFFICE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND THE RIGHTS OF NATIONAL MINORITIES)

What

Improving the overall system of protection and promotion of human rights and the rights of national minorities in the Republic of Croatia

Where

Ured za ljudska prava i prava nacionalnih manjina (Office for Human Rights and the Rights of National Minorities)

web: <https://goo.gl/b3SNFZ>

CENTAR ZA MIROVNE STUDIJE (CENTRE FOR PEACE STUDIES)

What

This social organization offers counselling to migrants, asylum seekers and beneficiaries of international protection.

Where

Centar za mirovne studije (Centre for Peace Studies)

web: www.cms.hr/en

HRVATSKI CRVENI KRIŽ (CROATIAN RED CROSS)

What

This social organization offers counselling to asylum seekers and beneficiaries of international protection.

Where

Hrvatski Crveni križ (Croatian Red Cross)



ISUSOVAČKA SLUŽBA ZA IZBJEGLICE (JESUIT REFUGEE SERVICE)

What

This social organization offers counselling to asylum seekers and beneficiaries of international protection.

Where

Isusovačka služba za izbjeglice (Jesuit Refugee Service) (JRS)

web: www.jrs.hr

DRUŠTVO AFRIKANACA U HRVATSKOJ (ASSOCIATION OF AFRICANS IN CROATIA) (DAH)

What

This social organization offers counselling to migrants from Africa, as well as to migrants from other parts of the world.

Where

Društvo Afrikanaca u Hrvatskoj (Association of Africans in Croatia)

web: <https://goo.gl/0Px5Y9>

ARE YOU SYRIOUS?

What

This social organization offers counselling to migrants, asylum seekers and beneficiaries of international protection.

Where

ARE YOU SYRIOUS INITIATIVE

web: <https://goo.gl/T8f64r>



INICIJATIVA DOBRODOŠLI (WELCOME INITIATIVE)

What

There are several associations providing various forms of support for refugees: psycho-social, integration, medical, humanitarian etc. The “Welcome” initiative for refugee support gathers individuals and more than 60 civil society organisations with the aim of providing support to refugees in the field as well as to exert political pressure on the institutions of the Republic of Croatia and the European Union to change restrictive migration policies.

Where

<https://goo.gl/6VEDde>

MREŽA MLADIH HRVATSKE (CROATIAN YOUTH NETWORK)

What

The Croatian Youth Network (Mreža mladih Hrvatske, MMH) is an alliance of 66 non-governmental youth organisations acting as the national youth council in the Republic of Croatia. It is a member of the European Youth Forum.

Where

<http://www.mmh.hr/en>

Procedure for establishing civic associations

WHAT

At least three founders are needed to establish an association. They must be work-capable physical persons (unless their legal capacity has been withdrawn in some legal affairs), or legal persons. If he/she has validated consent of his/her legal representative or carer (who gives consent before the founding assembly of the association), a minor older than 14 or adult without legal capacity can also be



founders of an association.

GOOD TO KNOW

Associations Act (in Croatian): <https://goo.gl/psmgHl>

Request for entry into the Register of associations of the Republic of Croatia (in Croatian): <https://goo.gl/gWSDSs>

STEPS

Step 1: In addition to the request for entry in the register of associations, you supply:

- minutes on the work and decisions of the founding assembly;
- the decision of the founding assembly on initiating the process of entry in the register of associations;
- statute;
- list of founders;
- names of persons authorised to represent the association and the name or title of the liquidator;
- excerpt from a court or other registry for the legal person founding the association;
- copy of the founders', liquidator's and authorised representative's ID or passport;
- consent or approval from the body under whose purview a certain activity falls, when so prescribed by special legislation as a condition for entry of an association; notarised consent of the legal representative or tutor (when a minor of 14 or more years of age and an adult without legal capacity are founders of the association);
- a notarised statement from a physical person (if the name of the association contains the person's full name or part of the name, or consent of his/her heirs), notarised consent of the international organisation (if its name or logo are part of the name of the association).

Step 2: The competent administrative authority renders a decision on registration of the association in the register.



List of recognized religious organizations in Croatia

LIST OF RECOGNIZED RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS IN CROATIA

What

Religious organisations are registered in the Register of religious organisations, managed by the Ministry of Public Administration.

Where

Register of religious organisations: <https://goo.gl/MFE4fK>



Registering a religious organisation

WHAT

A religious organisation is registered the same way as a civil society association. In order for an association to register as a religious organisation in the Register of religious organisations, it needs to have existed as an association for a minimum of 5 years and to fulfill certain legal conditions. Newly-formed religious communities are immediately entered in the Register of religious organisations. Organisational forms of religious organisations and communities of religious organisations can also be entered in the Register.

GOOD TO KNOW

Associations Act (in Croatian): <https://goo.gl/psmgHI>

Request for entry into the Register of Associations of the Republic of Croatia (in Croatian): <https://goo.gl/gWSDSs>

On the Register of religious organisations in the Republic of Croatia:

<https://goo.gl/g0TPqW>

Register of religious organisations: <https://goo.gl/MFE4fK>

STEPS

Step 1: In addition to the request for entry, a religious organisation also supplies:

- official document showing that the religious organisation has at least 500 followers;
- official document showing the substance and forms of expressing its faith, performing religious rites, the field and mode of operation of the religious organisation;
- an official document showing that before submitting the request, the newly-formed religious organisation was entered as an association of believers in the Register of associations for at least five years.



Step 2: When the request to enter the religious organisation into the Register is submitted, the Ministry of Public Administration adopts a decision, against which an administrative dispute may be initiated.

ATTENTION

If the newly formed religious organisation is a part of a religious organisation based abroad in line with the code of laws of the religious organisation, it must also attach the consent of the competent central body of the foreign religious organisation.

Passive voting right

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

What

Members are elected to the European Parliament by proportional representation, and with a preferential vote. Voting is done on a ballot paper listing the electoral lists. The Croatian territory, including constituencies outside Croatia, are a single electoral district.

You can be elected if you are a Croatian citizen with voting rights or a citizen of an EU member state residing or on a temporary stay in Croatia, only if you meet the conditions for candidacy and collect 5000 signatures. More on elections for the European Parliament (in Croatian): <https://goo.gl/yYBLBJ>

CROATIAN PARLIAMENT

What

Members of the Croatian Parliament are elected to a four-year term in direct elections, by secret vote. Regular elections for the Croatian Parliament are held every four years. Members of the Croatian Parliament are elected by proportional



representation, with a preferential vote.

You can be elected if you are a Croatian citizen aged 18 or more. A single political party or coalition list can put an electoral list for parliamentary representatives forward. If voters put forward electoral lists for members of Parliament, a minimum of 500 voters' signatures must be collected. More on elections for members of the Croatian Parliament (in Croatian): <https://goo.gl/vfOcbB>

LOCAL AND REGIONAL ELECTIONS

What

Members of assemblies and members of municipal and city councils, as well as county assemblies and the City Assembly of the City of Zagreb are chosen in direct elections by a secret vote.

You can be elected if you are a Croatian citizen aged 18 or more. You must be registered as resident in the unit where assembly elections are held on the day the decision on holding elections enters into force. Citizens of other EU member states can also stand.

More information on local and regional elections (in Croatian):

<https://goo.gl/pg591v>



Active voting right

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

What

You can vote if you are a Croatian citizen with voting rights or a citizen of an EU member state with residence or temporary stay in Croatia. You submit a request to be entered in the electoral roll to the competent body handling the electoral list no less than 30 days before the elections. More on elections to the European Parliament (in Croatian): <https://goo.gl/yYBLBJ>.

Voters may only vote once, and only for one electoral list. A voter can mark a single candidate preferred to other candidates on the electoral list he/she voted for.

CROATIAN PARLIAMENT

What

Members of the Croatian Parliament are elected in direct elections, by secret vote, to a four-year mandate. Regular elections for members of the Croatian Parliament are held every four years. Members of the Croatian Parliament are elected proportionally, with preferential voting.

You can vote if you are a Croatian citizen aged 18 or over. Voters can only vote for a single electoral list. A voter can mark a preferred candidate on the list which he/she voted for.

LOCAL AND REGIONAL ELECTIONS

What

Members of representative bodies, that is, members of municipal and city councils, as well as county assemblies and the City Assembly of the City of Zagreb are chosen in direct elections by a secret vote. You can vote if you are a Croatian citizen aged 18 or over, if you are resident in the unit for whose representative



bodies the elections are held, or if you are a citizen of another EU member state. Elections are held every four years.

Equal treatment in Croatia

WHAT

The Anti-discrimination Act regulates protection against discrimination on the grounds of race or ethnic affiliation or colour, gender, language, religion, political or other belief, national or social origin, property, trade union membership, education, social status, marital or family status, age, health condition, disability, genetic heritage, native identity, expression or sexual orientation.

The Act applies to the conduct of all state bodies, bodies of local and regional self-government units, legal persons vested with public authority and to the conduct of all legal and natural persons.

This principle of equal treatment applies to the different relationships citizens have in daily life including those happening on the job.

This act also differentiates between direct and indirect discrimination. Direct discrimination occurs when a person experiences less favourable treatment due to his or her gender, age, ethnicity, religion, beliefs or sexual orientation, in comparison to another person in the same situation. Indirect discrimination occurs when the unequal treatment is not manifest because of one of the abovementioned grounds of discrimination but because of what appears to be a neutral provision that may have adverse effects.

The unofficial translation of the Anti-discrimination Act (in English):

<http://www.prs.hr/attachments/article/2127/Croatian%20Anti-discrimination%20Act.pdf>

WHERE

If you think that you are suffering unequal treatment you can contact the Office of the Ombudsperson of Croatia, or Other Ombudsperson's offices, based on the ground of unequal treatment: Children's Ombudsperson, Gender Equality



Ombudsperson, or Ombudsperson for Persons with Disabilities.

The list of NGOs and legal clinics providing primary legal aid (in Croatian):

<https://pravosudje.gov.hr/istaknute-teme/besplatna-pravna-pomoc/ovlastene-udruge-i-pravne-klinike-za-pruzanje-primarne-pravne-pomoci/6190>



Gender equality in the EU

WHAT

Equality between women and men is one of the European Union's founding values, being included in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union. It is expected that equality between women and men is included in all areas, including work, pay and education. Over the past few decades, the EU has notably worked for equal treatment legislation, integration of a gender perspective into all policies and specific measures for the advancement of women, defining the following areas as priorities:

- Equal economic independence for women and men
- Equal pay for work of equal value
- Equality in decision-making
- Dignity, integrity and ending gender-based violence
- Promoting gender equality beyond the EU.

The European Commission launched the Strategic Engagement for Gender Equality 2016-2019, in order to foster key actions that work on these the priorities. It pays specific attention to the role of men, dismantling gender stereotypes and promoting non-discriminatory gender roles. The Strategic Engagement also takes into account the specific needs of groups facing multiple disadvantages, e.g. single parents and older, migrant, Roma and disabled women.



Basic civic principles in the EU

WHAT

The EU is organized as a representative democracy based on the following basic civic principles:

- Human dignity is inviolable and is the basis of fundamental rights;
- EU citizens have the right to freedom of movement to move and live freely within the EU;
- Respect for private life, freedom of thought, religion, assembly, expression and information are protected;
- Adult EU citizens have the right to stand as a candidate and to vote in elections to the EU Parliament and in their country of residence or origin;
- All citizens are equal before the law and the EU is based on the rule of law;
- EU protects the right to be free of discrimination on the basis of sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation, the right to the protection of your personal data, and the right to get access to justice.

There are three main institutions that are involved in creating and ensuring legislation that is based on these principles:

- the European Parliament, which represents the EU's citizens and is directly elected by them.
- the Council of the European Union, which represents the governments of the individual member countries.
- the European Commission, which represents the interests of the Union as a whole.

HOW

One way of influencing EU policies and laws is through elections to the European Parliament that take place every 5 years. You can vote or stand as a candidate if you are registered to vote, are 18 or over on the day of the election, are EU citizens (hold a member state's citizenship), have been resident at an address in the member state and are not legally excluded from voting.



GOOD TO KNOW

As an EU citizen living in another member state, you can stand as a candidate under the same conditions that apply to citizens of the country where you live. If citizens are required to have been living in the country for a certain period to be allowed to stand in EU elections, it will be the same for you.

In an European Parliament election, you can only vote and stand as a candidate in one country.

WHERE

You can register for voting at the State Electoral Commission of the Republic of Croatia (Državno izborno povjerenstvo Republike Hrvatske) no later than 30 days prior to the election day.

State Electoral Commission of the Republic of Croatia (Državno izborno povjerenstvo Republike Hrvatske): (in Croatian):

<http://www.izbori.hr/site/izbori-referendumi/izbori-clanova-u-europski-parlament-iz-republike-hrvatske/68>

ZAGREB, CROATIA

Državno izborno povjerenstvo
Republike Hrvatske (State Electoral
Commission of the Republic of Croatia)
Visoka 15
10000 Zagreb

T +38514569712; +38514569713

F +38516303509; +38514569781

E dip@izbori.hr

www.izbori.hr



List of support services and projects regarding participating in society

INTEGRATION ACTIVITIES FOR REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS

What

Organisations providing support for refugees and migrants organise numerous activities and courses.

Where

THE WELCOME INITIATIVE

web: <https://goo.gl/ROlac4>

CENTRE FOR PEACE STUDIES (CMS)



web: www.cms.hr/en

CROATIAN RED CROSS (HCK)

web: www.hck.hr

JESUIT REFUGEE SERVICE

web: www.jrs.hr

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)

web: www.iom.int/countries/croatia

ASSOCIATION OF AFRICANS IN CROATIA

web: <https://goo.gl/0Px5Y9>

TASTE OF HOME – COLLECTIVE FOR INTERCULTURAL COOPERATION (OKUS
DOMA – ZADRUGA ZA INTERKULTURALNU SURADNJU)

web: <https://goo.gl/5hT35K>

ZAGREB 041 FOOTBALL CLUB

web: <https://goo.gl/sF8huP>

PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE SOCIETY

web: <http://dpp.hr>

ARE YOU SYRIOUS INITIATIVE

web: <https://goo.gl/T8f64r>

REHABILITATION CENTRE FOR STRESS AND TRAUMA

web: <http://rctzg.hr/-/en/>



List of online resources regarding participating in society

WELCOME TO CROATIAN SOCIETY

What

A booklet on integration in Croatian society made by Centre for Peace Studies.

Where

<http://cms.hr/hr/publikacije/welcome-to-the-croatian-society>

School holidays

SCHOOL HOLIDAYS

What

School holidays and public holidays in Croatia when there are no classes.

- Autumn holidays: 2 November 2020 – 3 November 2020;
- 1st part of winter holidays: 24 December 2020 – 8 January 2021;
- 2nd part of winter holidays: 23 February 2021 – 26 February 2021;
- Spring holidays: 2 April 2021 – 9 April 2021;
- Summer holidays: start in the middle of June and last until the beginning of the next school year (21 June 2021 – September 2021);
- All Saints Day: 1 November;
- Remembrance Day for all victims of the Croatian War of Independence and Remembrance Day for the victims of Vukovar and Škabrnja: 18 November;
- Christmas: 25 December;
- St Stephen's Day: 26 December;
- New Year's Day: 1 January;
- Epiphany: 6 January;



-
- Easter Sunday and Easter Monday (moveable feasts): 4 and 5 April 2021;
 - Labour Day: 1 May;
 - Statehood Day: 30 May;
 - Feast of Corpus Christi (moveable feast): 3 June 2021;
 - Anti-Fascist Struggle Day: 22 June;
 - Victory and Homeland Thanksgiving Day: 5 August;
 - Assumption of Mary: 15 August.



Holiday services

SUBSIDISED CHILDREN'S CAMPS

What

Free summer holidays for children from socially at-risk families

Where

Social welfare centres in Croatia: <https://goo.gl/QQgN6S>

Hrvatski Crveni križ (CROATIAN RED CROSS) (HCK)

web: www.hck.hr

FREE MUSEUMS

What

Museums are free for children under 7. The majority of museums have a free day once a month. Every January there is a Museum night, when entry to all museums is free.

Where

List of museums in Zagreb and contacts: <https://goo.gl/Ni0sKL>

HOLIDAY ACTIVITIES FOR CHILDREN

What

“Odmorko” are free sports programmes held in Zagreb during every holiday.

Where

More information on Odmorko: <https://goo.gl/L1tesE>





List of public holidays

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

What

- All Saints Day: 1 November;
- Remembrance Day for all victims of the Croatian War of Independence and Remembrance Day for the victims of Vukovar and Škabrnja: 18 November;
- Christmas: 25 December;
- St Stephen's Day: 26 December;
- New Year's Day: 1 January;
- Epiphany: 6 January;
- Easter Sunday and Easter Monday (moveable feasts): 4 and 5 April 2021;
- Labour Day: 1 May;
- Statehood Day: 30 May;
- Feast of Corpus Christi (moveable feast): 3 June 2021;
- Anti-Fascist Struggle Day: 22 June;
- Victory and Homeland Thanksgiving Day: 5 August;
- Assumption of Mary: 15 August.

List of social networks

FACEBOOK

What

Facebook is an online social networking service used for connecting between friends and acquaintances. www.facebook.com

LINKEDIN

What



LinkedIn is the largest global business social network, used for networking by employers and potential employees. www.linkedin.com

TWITTER

What

A social network for micro-blogging, free of charge. twitter.com

YOUTUBE

What

The site allows users to upload, view, rate, share, add to favourites, report and comment on videos. Available content includes music videos, short and documentary films, audio recordings, movie trailers and other content such as video blogging or educational videos. www.youtube.com