

CROATIA

Population: 4.4 m.	GDP:	Purchasing power:	Latent demand: 3.02 m
Official language:	Croatian		
Terms for translators:	Prevoditelj (translator), Sudski tumač (literally 'court interpreter' but the term is used for sworn written translators, sometimes also referred to as stalni sudski tumač (permanent sworn translator).		
Range of fees:			

Academic qualifications required:	None
Professional certification required:	None
Association membership required:	None

Legal/fiscal regime:	The Croatian National Classification of Activities of 2007 http://www.poslovniforum.hr/nkd/nkd2007.htm (like the UK SIC of the same year) has translation under M 'Professional, scientific and technical activities' > 74 'Other professional, scientific and technical activities' > 74.30 'Translation and interpreting activities'. Other activities in the same subsection are design and photography, and other activities in the same section (M) include legal, accounting and marketing activities.
Certification of sworn translators:	The exam is run by the Commercial or County Court. Applicants with a degree in law do not have to pass the exam (because it covers knowledge of the legal and administrative systems) but have to present a certificate proving their knowledge of the foreign language is at level C2 or above. Applicants with a degree in foreign languages have to pass the exam on institutions. Sworn translators are appointed to a period of four years, after which they have to reapply, submitting the translations they have done during the previous time period.
Other certification systems:	None.

Translator associations	Hrvatsko društvo znanstvenih i tehničkih prevoditelja (specialized translators) (http://www.drustvoprevoditelja.htnet.hr/index_engl.html) Društvo hrvatskih književnih prevodilaca (literary translators) (http://www.dhkp.hr) Društvo sudskih tumača i prevoditelja (www.dstip.hr) Strukovna udruga stalnih sudskih tumača (www.susst.hr) Hrvatska strukovna udruga sudskih tumača (www.hsust.hr) Udruga stalnih sudskih tumača (www.usst.hr) Udruga sudskih tumača "TEMPUS" (www.tempus-obuka.hr) (The last five are all for sworn Translators.)
Translation company associations:	None.

Impact of academic degrees	"If employers look for qualifications, they look for a degree in the modern languages concerned. (This is related to the fact that translation is mostly taught at modern language departments.) Academic qualifications are required in case of state and public institutions, while private companies vary in that respect. In many cases no questions are asked, and students are regularly employed as 'translators'." Sworn translators have to have a university degree; Croatian national television HRT won't employ subtitlers who don't have a degree in languages; government institutions such as the Foreign Ministry also require a degree in languages. Private translation agencies might prefer translators with a university degree in languages when it comes to full-time staff, but are not as strict when it comes to freelancers
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	(and often in fact employ students).
Impact of membership of professional association	The Literary Translators' Association gives annual awards, which are considered very prestigious in that field, and membership is considered an asset.
Impact of Professional certification	Sworn translators stick to agreed rates set by the association so there is no dumping.

Informants:	Nataša Pavlović, Zagreb University. Marijan Tokić, translator, member of HDZTP.
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