

Dear ,agent/partner

We have recently received your query on our website for the croatia /malta /serbia and bulgaria work permit .here ,I would impart an overview of the company s profile and provide you step to step guide to apply for the work permit to croatia with the excusive services rendered by the company . here are the 4 country work permit details along with our payment policy ,read everything carefully and if you agree to our term then give us confirmation so we provide you the agreement to work as our associate partner .

Serbia

Serbia, [country](#) in the west-central [Balkans](#). For most of the 20th century, it was a part of [Yugoslavia](#).The capital of Serbia is [Belgrade](#) (Beograd), a [cosmopolitan](#) city at the [confluence](#) of the [Danube](#) and [Sava](#) rivers; Stari Grad, Belgrade's old town, is dominated by an ancient fortress called the Kalemegdan and includes well-preserved examples of [medieval](#) architecture and some of eastern [Europe's](#) most-renowned restaurants. Serbia's second city, [Novi Sad](#), lies upstream on the Danube; a cultural and educational centre, it resembles the university towns of nearby [Hungary](#) in many respects.

Croatia

Croatia, [country](#) located in the northwestern part of the [Balkan Peninsula](#). It is a small yet highly geographically [diverse](#) crescent-shaped country. Its capital is [Zagreb](#), located in the north. The present-day republic is composed of the historically Croatian regions of Croatia-[Slavonia](#) (located in the upper arm of the country), [Istria](#) (centred on the Istrian Peninsula on the northern [Adriatic](#) coast), and [Dalmatia](#) (corresponding to the coastal strip). Although these regions were ruled for centuries by various foreign powers, they remained firmly Western-oriented in [culture](#), acquiring a [legacy](#) of [Roman law](#), the [Latin alphabet](#), and western European political and economic traditions and institutions. A part of [Yugoslavia](#) for much of the 20th century, Croatia suffered considerably from the disintegration of that federation in the early 1990s. The European trajectory of Croatia was finally realized in 2013 when it joined the [European Union](#). As the Croatian Canadian scholar Tony Fabijančić writes, Croatia's [tumultuous](#) first years as an independent country also have obscured its centuries-long history:

Malta

Malta, island [country](#) located in the central [Mediterranean Sea](#). A small but strategically important group of islands, the archipelago has through its long and turbulent history played a vital role in the struggles of a succession of powers for domination of the Mediterranean and in the interplay between emerging [Europe](#) and the older [cultures](#) of Africa and the [Middle East](#). As a result, Maltese society has been molded by centuries of foreign rule by various powers, including the Phoenicians, Romans, Greeks, Arabs, Normans, Sicilians, Swabians, Aragonese, Hospitallers, French, and British.

Poland

Poland, [country](#) of central [Europe](#). Poland is located at a geographic [crossroads](#) that links the forested lands of northwestern Europe to the sea lanes of the [Atlantic Ocean](#) and the fertile plains of the Eurasian frontier. Now bounded by seven nations, Poland has waxed and waned over the centuries, buffeted by the forces of regional history. In the early [Middle Ages](#), Poland's small principalities and townships were subjugated by successive waves of invaders, from Germans and Balts to Mongols. In the mid-1500s, united Poland was the largest state in Europe and perhaps the continent's most powerful nation. Yet two and a half centuries later, during the [Partitions of Poland](#) (1772–1918), it disappeared, parceled out among the contending empires of [Russia](#), [Prussia](#), and [Austria](#)

Bulgaria

Bulgaria, officially **Republic of Bulgaria**, [Bulgarian Republika Bŭlgariya](#), [country](#) occupying the eastern portion of the [Balkan Peninsula](#) in southeastern [Europe](#). Founded in the 7th century, Bulgaria is one of the oldest states on the European continent. It is intersected by historically important routes from northern and eastern Europe to the [Mediterranean](#) basin and from western and central Europe to the [Middle East](#). Before the creation of the Bulgarian state, the empires of [ancient Rome](#), [Greece](#), and [Byzantium](#) were strong presences, and people and goods traveled the land with frequency.

Emerging from centuries of [Ottoman](#) rule, Bulgaria gained its independence in the late 19th century, joined the losing side of several [conflagrations](#) in the first half of the 20th century, and, despite gravitating toward the [Axis](#) powers in [World War II](#), found itself within close orbit of the [Soviet Union](#) by mid-century. This alliance had profound effects on the Bulgarian state and psyche, altering everything from land use and labour practices to religion and the arts. As [communist](#) governments fell in

eastern Europe in the late 1980s and early 1990s, Bulgaria was suddenly released from the [magnetic field](#) of the Soviet giant and drifted into the uneasy terrain of postcommunism. Today its gaze is firmly fixed on the West; Bulgaria became a member of the [North Atlantic Treaty Organization](#) (NATO) in 2004 and of the [European Union](#) (EU) in 2007. The members of the EU engage in the bulk of Bulgarian trade

Sn	Country	1 st inst	2 nd inst	Total
1	serbia	15000	15000	300000
2	malta	25000	50000	500000
3	croatia	20000	20000	400000
4	poland	25000	25000	500000
5	albania	15000	15000	250000
6	Aust-tourist	30000	30000	600000
7	Aust work v	50000	50000	100000

