



Overall performance

The quality of Croatia's infrastructure procurement processes improved significantly. In combination with permit rules that support the creation of businesses, this has helped keep infrastructure activity high, albeit at lower levels than those recorded in 2016. To increase the efficiency of infrastructure investment, Croatia could look to develop a national infrastructure plan and conduct post-completion reviews.

Drivers	Rank (176)	Rank change (2017-20)	Score (100)	Emerging	Aspiring	Contender	Top performer	Global leader
Governance	62	↓ 1	44	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
Regulatory frameworks	33	↑ 1	63	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Permits	36	↑ 1	74	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
Planning	58	↓ 2	48	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey
Procurement	5	↑ 22	94	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
Activity	29	↓ 19	40	Teal	Teal	Grey	Grey	Grey
Funding capacity	43	↓ 2	34	Orange	Orange	Grey	Grey	Grey
Financial markets	47	↓ 3	29	Yellow	Yellow	Grey	Grey	Grey

Croatia at a glance

\$14,950
GDP per capita
(USD, 2019)

4.1 million
Population
(2019)

4.2% of GDP
Infrastructure investment
(2019 estimate)

0.6% of GDP
Infrastructure gap
(2019 estimate)

78.2
Infrastructure quality
(0-100, 100 is best, 2019)

\$30 million
Private infrastructure investment
(5-year average, USD, 2019)

Top performing metrics



100/100

Transparency in public procurement

Croatia's public procurement notices are made available online and tender documents transparently detail procurement procedures. The transparency of the process encourages more participation and competition, which drives value for money and better quality outcomes.



100/100

Value of closed PPP infrastructure deals

The value of recent privately financed PPP infrastructure projects in Croatia remains high, averaging 0.8% of GDP across the last five years. This is significantly above the High Income Countries average of 0.1%.



87.6/100

Cost to start a business

According to the World Bank, the cost of starting a business in Croatia is 6.2% of income per capita, down 1.2% from 2016, easing the entry of new firms.

Opportunities to grow

For guidance on how to improve these metrics, please see the [Croatia Country Page](#) on the InfraCompass website.



No

Post-completion reviews

Croatia does not undertake post-completion reviews for infrastructure projects. The implementation of post-completion reviews could help determine whether projects have achieved their objectives efficiently, and identify areas for improvement.



No

Published infrastructure plan

Croatia does not have a national or sub-national infrastructure plan. The addition of an infrastructure plan could highlight infrastructure challenges and opportunities for investment, as well as detail the government's planned responses.



No

Market sounding and/or assessment

According to the World Bank, there is no formal requirement for a market sounding process in Croatia. Adding one could allow the government to determine if there is an interest from investors and lenders to provide commercial financing for projects.



ECONOMY OVERVIEW

GDP (\$US billion, 2019)	60.7	Population (million, 2019)	4.1	Unemployment rate (2019)	7.8%
GDP per capita (\$US, 2019)	14,950	Urbanisation ratio (2018)	57.0%	Inflation rate (2019)	1.0%
GDP growth rate (annual, 2019)	3.0%	Gross Government Debt (% of GDP, 2019)	71.0%	Digital Adoption Index (0-1 best, 2016)	0.65
GDP per capita growth rate (annual, 2019)	0.5%	Sovereign risk rating (2019)	50	Gini coefficient (0-100 worst, 2015)	41.5

METRIC SCORES

The below metrics are normalised so that they all range from 0 to 100. For original metrics and data sources, please see <https://infracompass.github.org/>

GOVERNANCE		REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS		PERMITS	
Post-completion reviews?	No -	Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	28.7 ↑	Cost to start a business	87.6 ↑
Infrastructure or PPP unit/agency?	Yes -	Prevalence of foreign ownership	55.1 ↑	Dealing with construction permits	53.7 -
Recovery rate	35.2 ↑	Product market regulation, network sectors	64.6 [^] -	Quality of land administration	78.3 ↑
Rule of law	56.5 ↓	Regulatory (including competition) quality	58.9 ↑	Registering property	70.5 ↑
Shareholder governance	60 -	Strength of insolvency framework	75 -	Time required to start a business	56.9 ↑
Political stability and absence of violence	62.8 ↑	Investment promotion agency?	Yes -		
PLANNING		PROCUREMENT		ACTIVITY	
Published project pipeline?	Yes -	Average procurement duration – transaction RFP	52.3 [^] ↓	Infrastructure investment	46.2 ↑
Published infrastructure plan?	No -	Degree of transparency in public procurement	100 ↑	Private infrastructure investment	0.3 ↓
Preparation of PPPs	60 -	Published procurement guidelines?	Yes -	Value of closed PPP infrastructure deals	100 -
Economic analysis assessment?	No -	Procurement of PPPs	87 -	Value of closed infrastructure deals with foreign equity sponsorship	12.4 ↓
Market sounding and/or assessment?	No -	PPP contract management	67 -		
Environmental impact analysis?	Yes -				

FUNDING CAPACITY

FINANCIAL MARKETS

GDP per capita	19.1 ↑	Domestic credit to private sector	26.8 ↓
Gross government debt	44.3 ↑	Financing through local equity market	34 ↑
Long term GDP growth trend	0 ↓	Stocks traded	0.4 ↓
Summary credit rating	50 -	Financial depth	41.8 ↑
		Financial stability	84.1 ↑

Drawing on data from: International Monetary Fund, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, World Bank, World Economic Forum, IJ Global, CEPII, Oxford Economics, Trading Economics, and Deloitte.

Metric key:

↑ Increase from InfraCompass 2017 ↓ Decrease from InfraCompass 2017 - No change from InfraCompass 2017

Note:

'Top performing metrics' are the metrics with the highest score out of 100.

'Opportunities to grow' are generally the metrics with the lowest weighted score out of 100.

[^]Denotes interpolated metric data. See Technical Appendix for further explanation on the interpolation techniques.