CROATIA

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

CROATIA

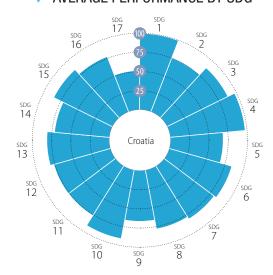
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



































Major challenges

Decreasing







Challenges remain

Moderately improving

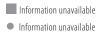




• On track or maintaining SDG achievement







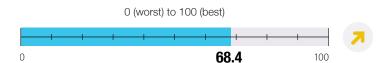
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



SDG achieved

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

68.4 2019 • 7



5DG1 – No Poverty Poverty badequat ratio at \$1.00/day (%)	Value Year F		•	Value Year Rat	ting
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%)	0.4 2022 0.6 2022		Population using the internet (%) Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	78.3 2020	•
·	0.0 2022	• 1	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	82.1 2019	
SDG2 – Zero Hunger	2.5.204.0		Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	3.0 2018	•
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5 2019		The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of		
revalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6 2019		top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	22.0 2022	•
revalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7 2019		Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.9 2020	•
revalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	24.4 2016	•	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.0 2018	•
luman Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4 2017		SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		
ereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	7.0 2018		Gini coefficient	29.7 2018	•
ustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.5 2015	•	Palma ratio	1.1 2018	
xports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.1 2019	• •	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being		- •	Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA NA (•
laternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	8 2017	•	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than		
eonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.0 2020		2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m³)	16.8 2019	•
lortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.6 2020		Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	95.7 2007	•
cidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	6.6 2020		Satisfaction with public transport (%)	48.0 2021	•
ew HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0 2020	• 1	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		
ge-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	16.1 2019	• 1	Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.2 2019	•
diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)			Electronic waste (kg/capita)	11.9 2019	•
ge-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	35 2016	•	Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	12.8 2018	•
affic deaths (per 100,000 population)	8.0 2019	• 1	SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	3.2 2018	•
e expectancy at birth (years)	78.6 2019		Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	14.4 2015	•
lolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	8.6 2018		Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	4.8 2015	
rths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9 2017		Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	6.4 2020	
rviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91 2020		SDG13 – Climate Action	0.1 2020	Ī
worst 0–100 best)	73 2019		CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita)	4.1 2020	•
bjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.3 2021	• 1	CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita)	1.2 2018	
DG4 – Quality Education		•	CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (icO ₂ /capita) CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		•
riticipation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	95.9 2019	• 4		105.0 2020	_
et primary enrollment rate (%)	97.8 2019		SDG14 – Life Below Water	01 7 2020	
wer secondary completion rate (%)	101.0 2019		Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	81.7 2020	_
eracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.7 2011		Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	64.7 2020	•
	JJ./ 2011		Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	62.0 2018	
DG5 – Gender Equality			Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		•
emand for family planning satisfied by modern methods % of females aged 15 to 49)	* 63.6 2022	• 7	Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	4.3 2018	
atio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	91.0 2019	• ->	Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0 2018	_
tio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	77.1 2020		SDG15 – Life on Land		
ats held by women in national parliament (%)	31.1 2020	•	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	76.9 2020	
	31.1 2020		Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	84.9 2020	•
OG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	007 2007		Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9 2021	•
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.7 2007		Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0 2020	•
opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	96.6 2020		Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports	1.4 2018	•
eshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.5 2018		(per million population)		
nthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	51.7 2018		SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions		
arce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita)	2905.6 2018	• •	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.0 2020	•
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	35.4 2019	•
pulation with access to electricity (%)	100.0 2019	• 1	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where	84 2021	•
opulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0 2019	• 1	they live (%)		
2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)			Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.8 2020	•
are of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)	24.7 2019	• ↑	Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0 2020	•
OG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	47 2021	•
justed GDP growth (%)	-1.1 2020	• •	Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA NA (
ctims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.0 2018	• •	Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD	0.1 2020	•
dults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a	86.1 2017	• 4	per 100,000 population)		
mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)			Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	28.0 2021	-
nemployment rate (% of total labor force)	7.2 2022		Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.7 2020	•
ındamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.7 2020	• 1	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals		
atal work-related accidents embodied in imports	0.5 2015	• 4	Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.6 2019	•
(per 100,000 population)			For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.1 2021	•
			Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA NA	•
			Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	54.5 2019	•
			Statistical Parformance Index (warst 0, 100 host)	60 4 2010	

^{*} Imputed data point



Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)