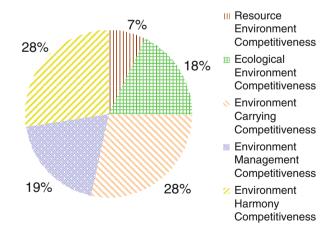
## **Chapter 42 Report on Global Environment Competitiveness of Croatia**

Croatia is a unitary democratic parliamentary republic in Europe at the crossroads of Central Europe, the Balkans, and the Mediterranean. Most of Croatia has a moderately warm and rainy continental climate as defined by the Köppen climate classification. It covers 56.0 thousand of square kilometers and has a population of 4.40 million. Its GDP reaches \$62.49 billion in 2011. Through the index system and evaluation model, the environment competitiveness index of Croatia ranks at 53 in 133 countries.

Score	:
51.38	
Rank	:
53	



**Fig. 42.1** Contribution of sub-index to GEC

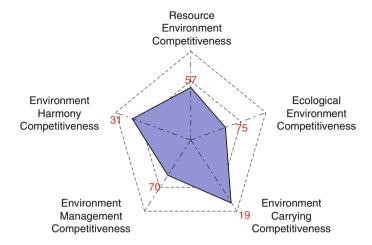


Fig. 42.2 Rank of sub-index of GEC

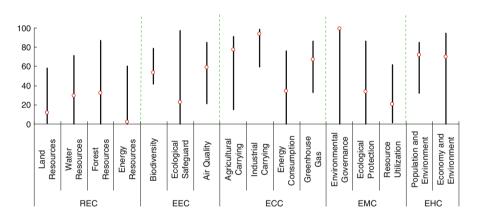


Fig. 42.3 Score and rank of the pillars of GEC

Table 42.1 Score and rank of all indicators of GEC

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
1 Resource Environment	18.44	57	Groundwater	28.28	28
Competitiveness			Total internal renewable	33.98	33
1.1 Land Resources	11.89	73	water resources		
Land area per capita	2.27	70	1.3 Forest Resources	32.39	55
Percentage of arable land to total land area	27.08	53	Growing stock in forest and other wooded land	51.24	69
Arable land per capita	9.53	66	Proportion of land area	40.26	47
1.2 Water Resources	29.69	35	covered by forest		
Surface water	18.32	11	Forest area per capita	3.05	55
Annual precipitation	38.16	54	1.4 Energy Resources	2.27	104

(continued)

Table 42.1 (continued)

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
Fossil energy	0.00	64	Energy consumption per unit	99.68	84
Energy production	0.96	62	of land area		
Proportion of combustible renewable and waste to	5.01	84	Ratio of clean energy consumption	11.59	48
total energy consumption			Elasticity of energy	13.77	77
Net energy imports of the	6.19	87	consumption	13.77	, ,
energy consumption	0.19	07	Elasticity of electric power	13.17	24
2 Ecological Environment	46.64	75	consumption	13.17	
Competitiveness	10.01	75	3.4 Greenhouse Gas	67.07	34
2.1 Biodiversity	53.76	115	Growth rate of CO <sub>2</sub>	69.83	16
Threatened fish species	71.70	111	emissions		
Threatened mammal species	96.20	37	Growth rate of Methane	55.78	86
Threatened plant species	99.71	47	emissions		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity	0.60	95	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of land area	99.62	88
2.2 Ecological Safeguard	22.79	63	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of	40.28	70
Terrestrial protected areas	35.05	56	energy consumption		
Marine protected areas	4.38	44	4 Environment Management	49.27	70
2.3 Air Quality	59.19	63	Competitiveness	00.40	•
Inhalable particles (PM10)	83.94	47	4.1 Environmental	99.10	20
Particulate matter (PM2.5)	84.82	67	Governance Agricultural chemicals	100.00	1
Index of indoor air pollution	30.20	65	regulation	100.00	1
Nitrogen oxides emission	68.40	42	Percentage of the rural	97.00	43
Sulfur dioxide emission	40.80	50	population with access to	97.00	43
3 Environment Carrying Competitiveness	71.66	19	an improved water source		
3.1 Agricultural Carrying	77.09	17	Percentage of the urban	100.00	1
Cereal yield per unit of arable land	57.72	20	population with access to an improved water		
Fertilizer consumption	80.03	113	source		
per unit of arable land			4.2 Ecological Protection	33.28	68
Annual freshwater withdrawals for	99.99	6	Area of plantation and afforestation	0.09	87
agriculture per unit			Biome protect	70.80	54
of arable land 3.2 Industrial Carrying	94.02	31	Overfishing of fishing resources	40.00	73
Net exports of goods as a	86.49	37	4.3 Resource Utilization	20.78	125
percentage of GDP	00.15	υ,	Utilization rate of water	0.02	123
Electric power consumption	90.48	77	resources	0.02	121
per unit of value added			Percentage of total internal	35.57	105
of industry			renewable water	33.31	103
SO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of	99.85	57	resources to total water		
value added of industry			resources		
Annual freshwater	99.25	29	Percentage of agricultural	27.46	109
withdrawals for industry per value added of			land to total land area		
industry			Percentage of fossil fuel	20.08	76
3.3 Energy Consumption	34.55	52	energy consumption to		
	51.55		total energy consumption		ntinuad'

(continued)

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
5 Environment Harmony	70.90	31	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita	88.44	79
Competitiveness			Energy consumption per	85.86	75
5.1 Population and	72.10	57	capita		
Environment			5.2 Economy and	69.71	29
Percentage of population	99.00	31	Environment		
with access to Improved sanitation facilities			Land resource utilization efficiency	0.32	35
Motor vehicles per 1,000 people	52.84	101	Sulfur dioxide emissions per unit of GDP	96.42	51
Renewable internal freshwater resources	10.36	37	Carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP	89.80	55
per capita			Energy consumption per unit	92.28	30
SO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita	93.53	82	of GDP		

Table 42.2 Rank distribution of the individual indicators of GEC

Sub-index	Number of the individual indicators	Rank 1–10	Rank 11–30	Rank 31–60	Rank 61–100	Rank 101–133
Resource Environment Competitiveness	14	0	2	5	6	1
Ecological Environment Competitiveness	11	0	0	5	4	2
Environment Carrying Competitiveness	15	0	3	6	5	1
Environment Management Competitiveness	10	1	1	2	2	4
Environment Harmony Competitiveness	10	0	1	6	2	1
Total	60	1	7	24	19	9

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