

Croatia: Catching Up or Falling Behind?

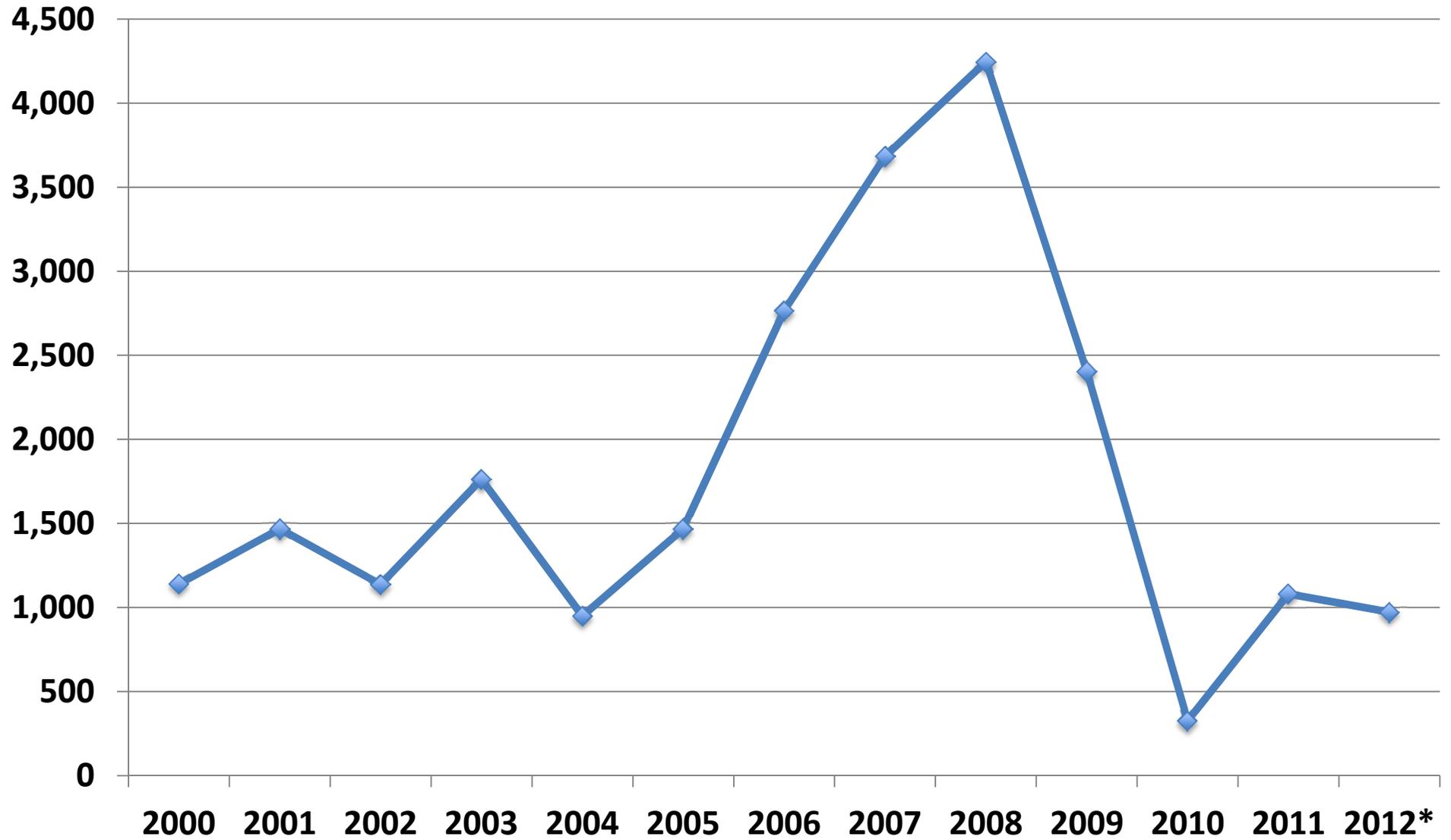
Will Bartlett

LSE

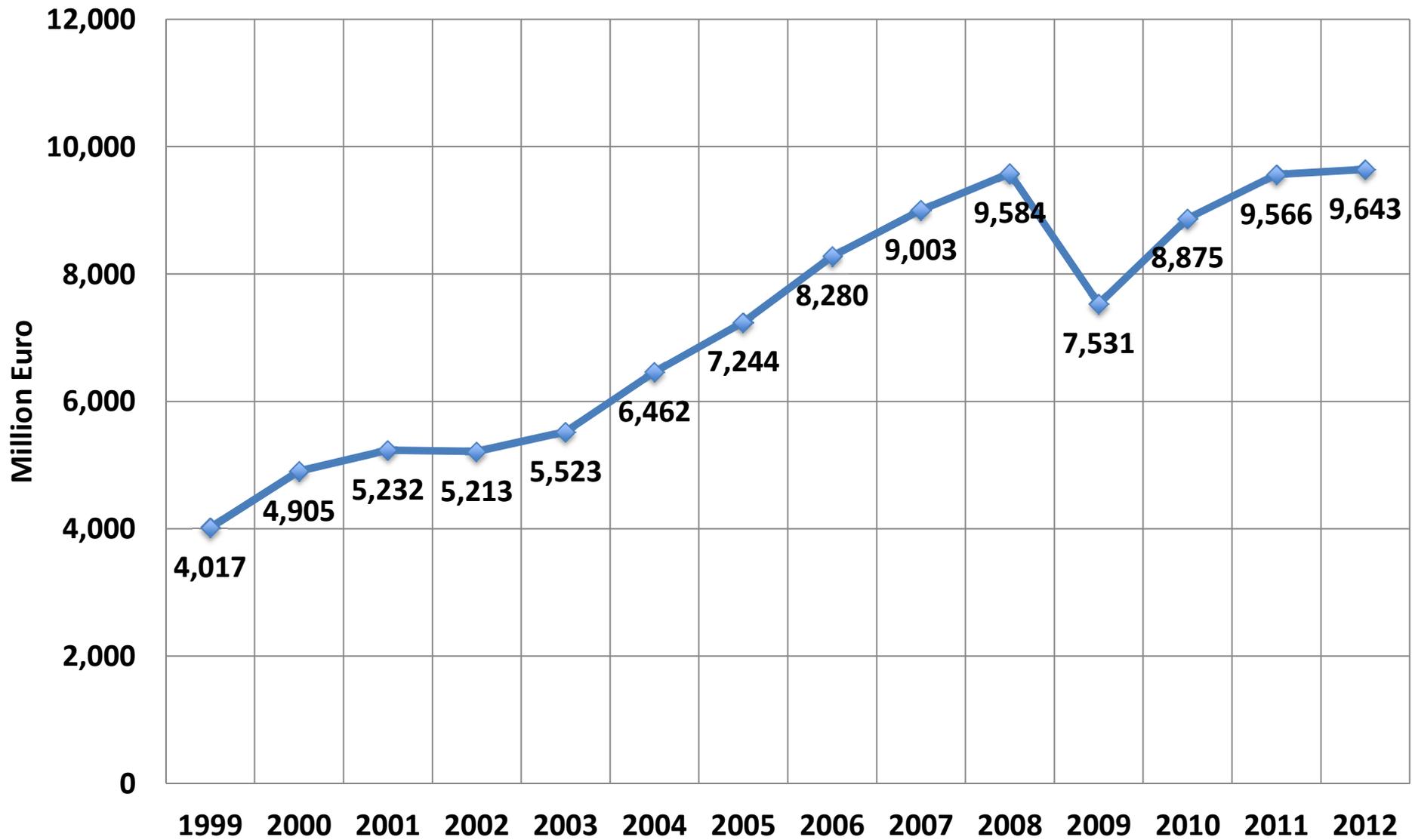
Real Convergence and Catch-up

- Abramowitz: conditions to benefit from catch-up growth include abilities to:
 - absorb new technology,
 - attract capital
 - participate in global markets
- Other factors:
 - Institutions that incentivise investment
 - Competitiveness and productive entrepreneurship

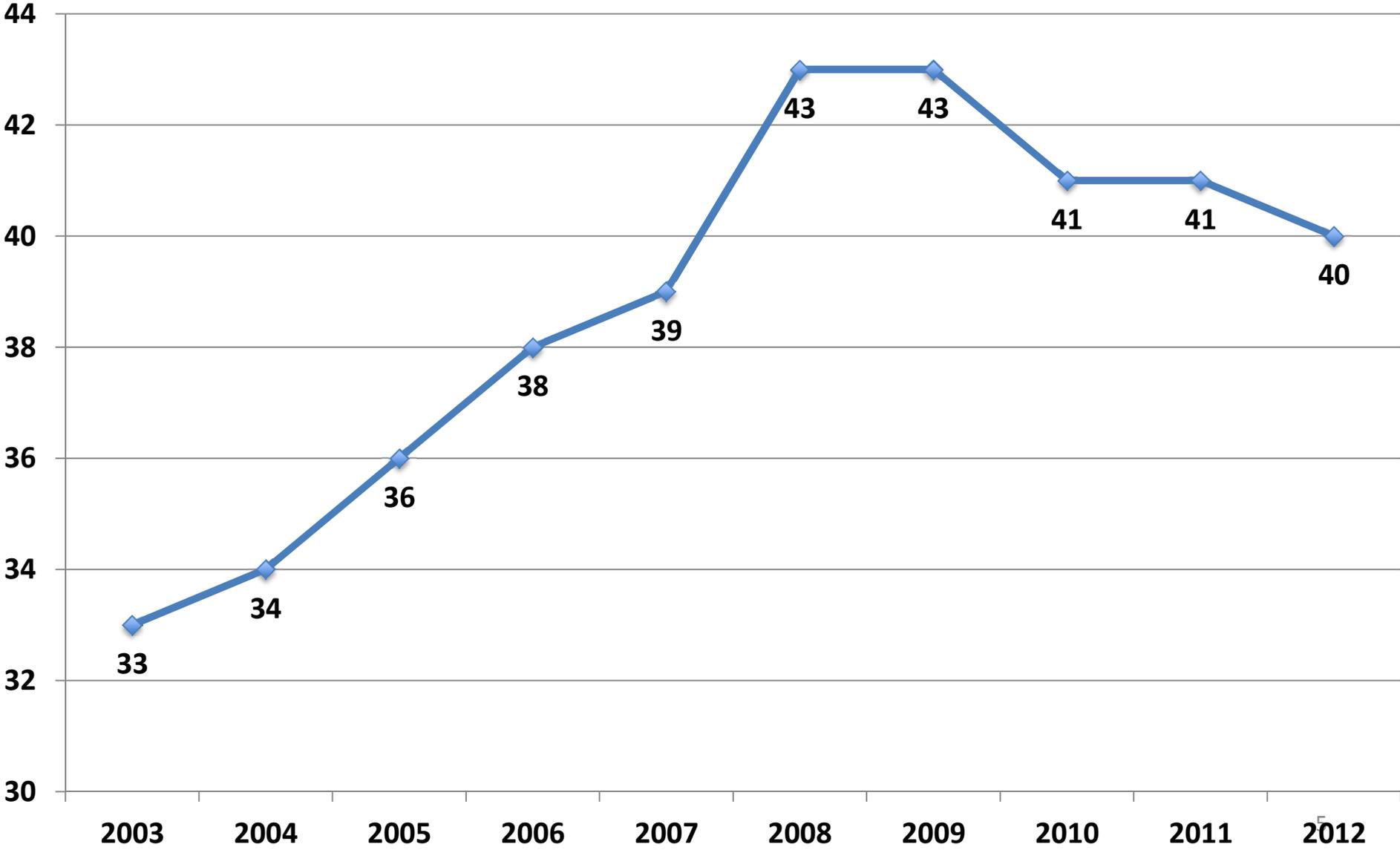
FDI inflows (millions euro)



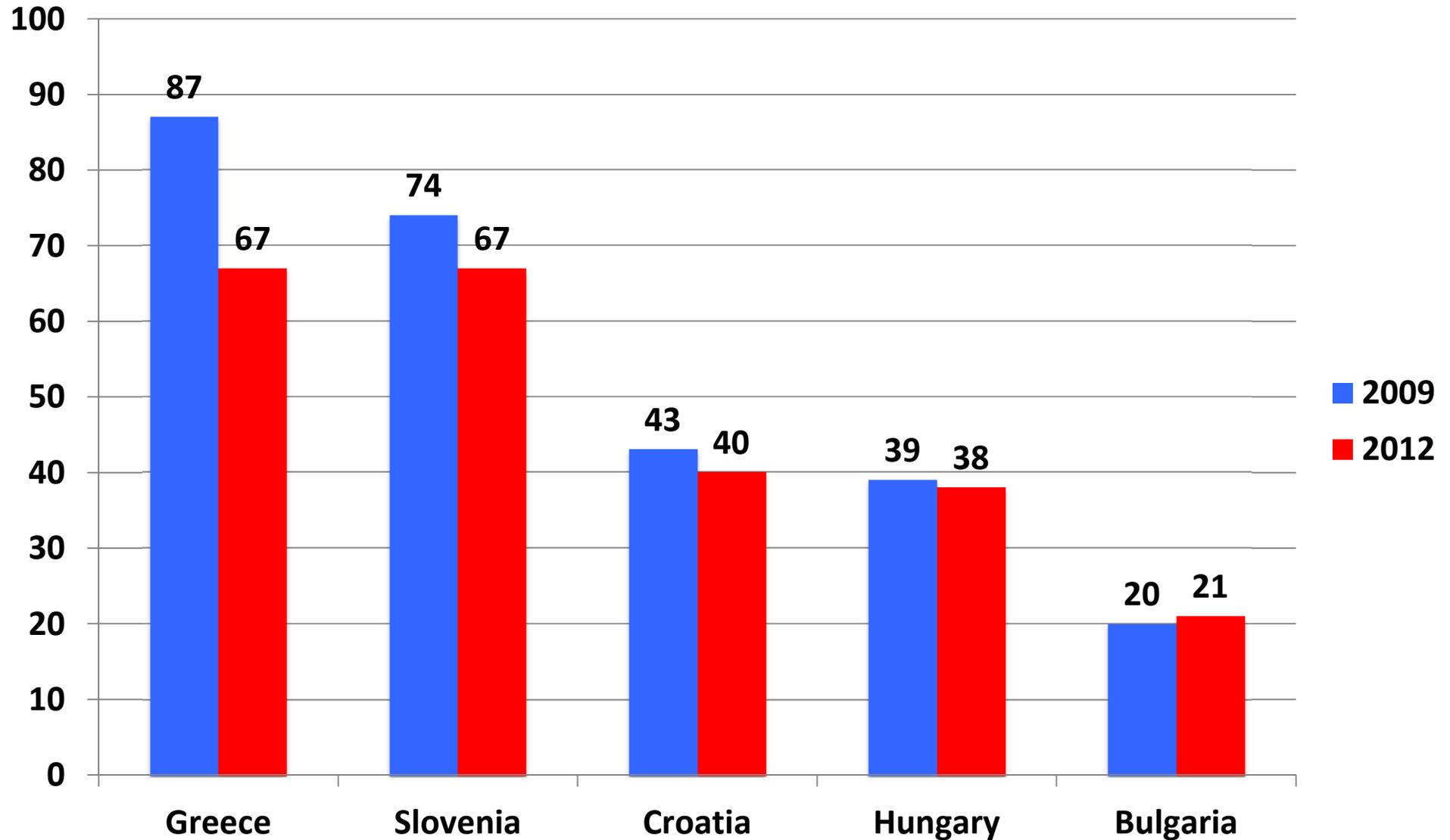
Goods exports 1999-2012 (millions euro)



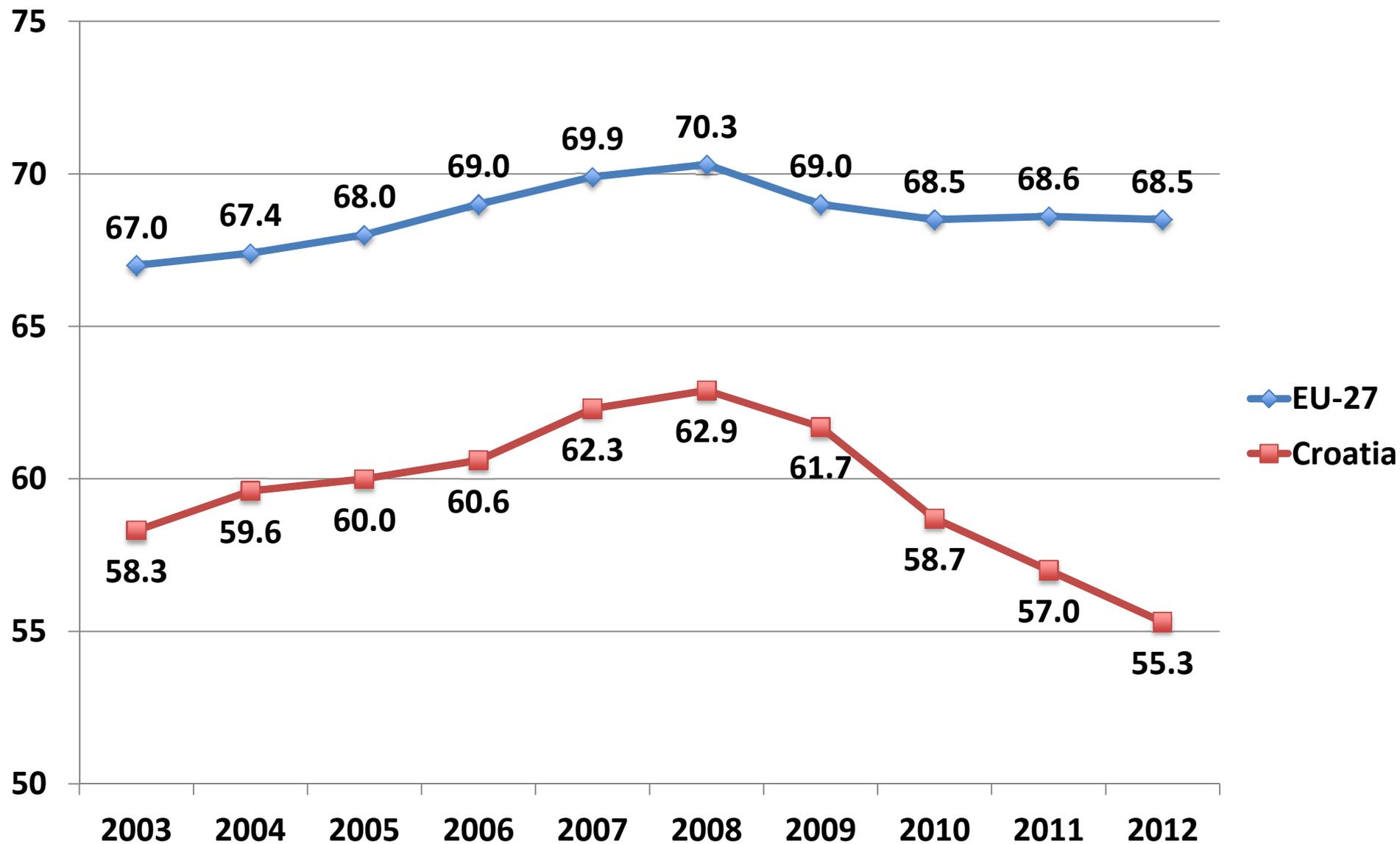
GDP per capita relative to EU-27



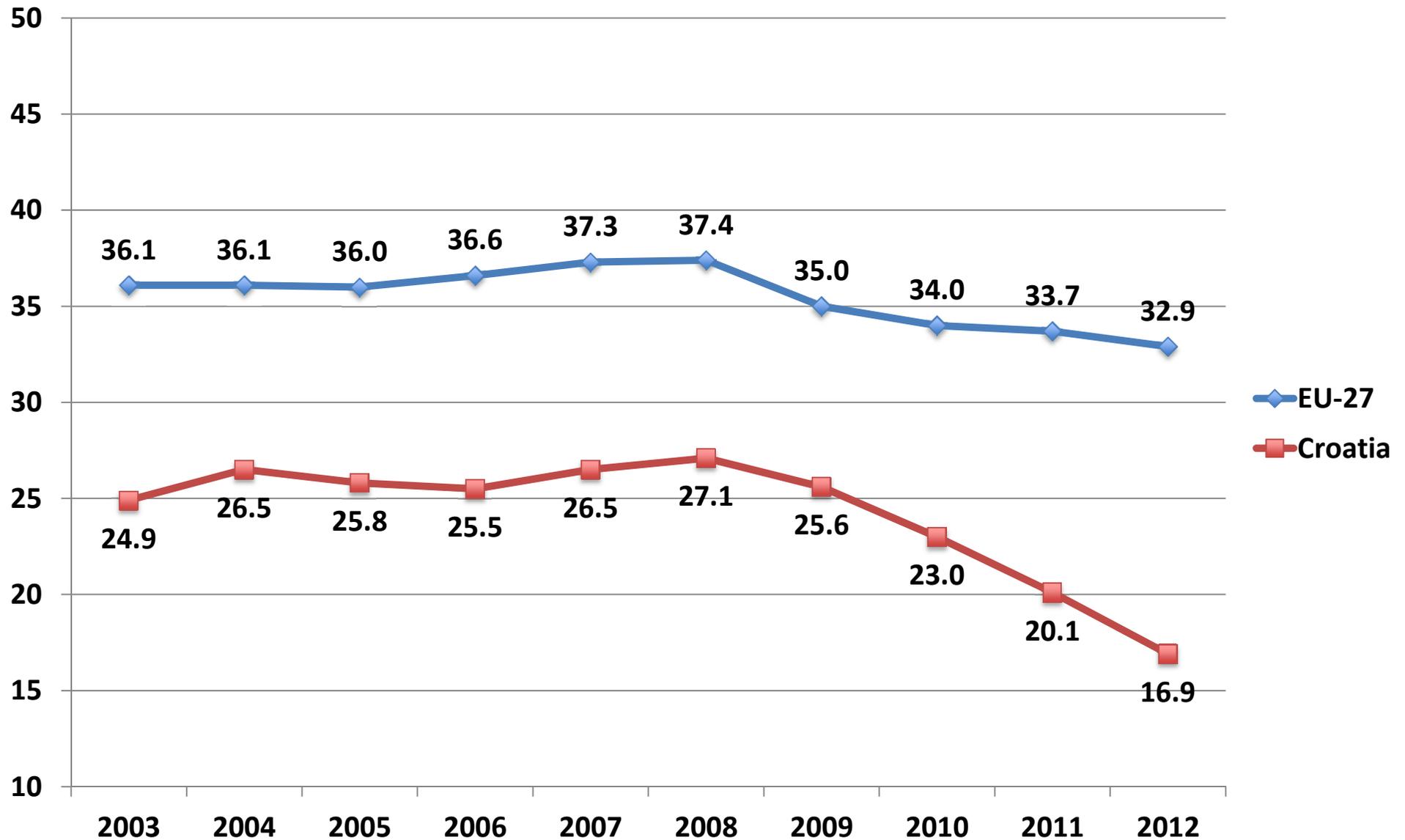
Relative GDP per capita (to EU-27)



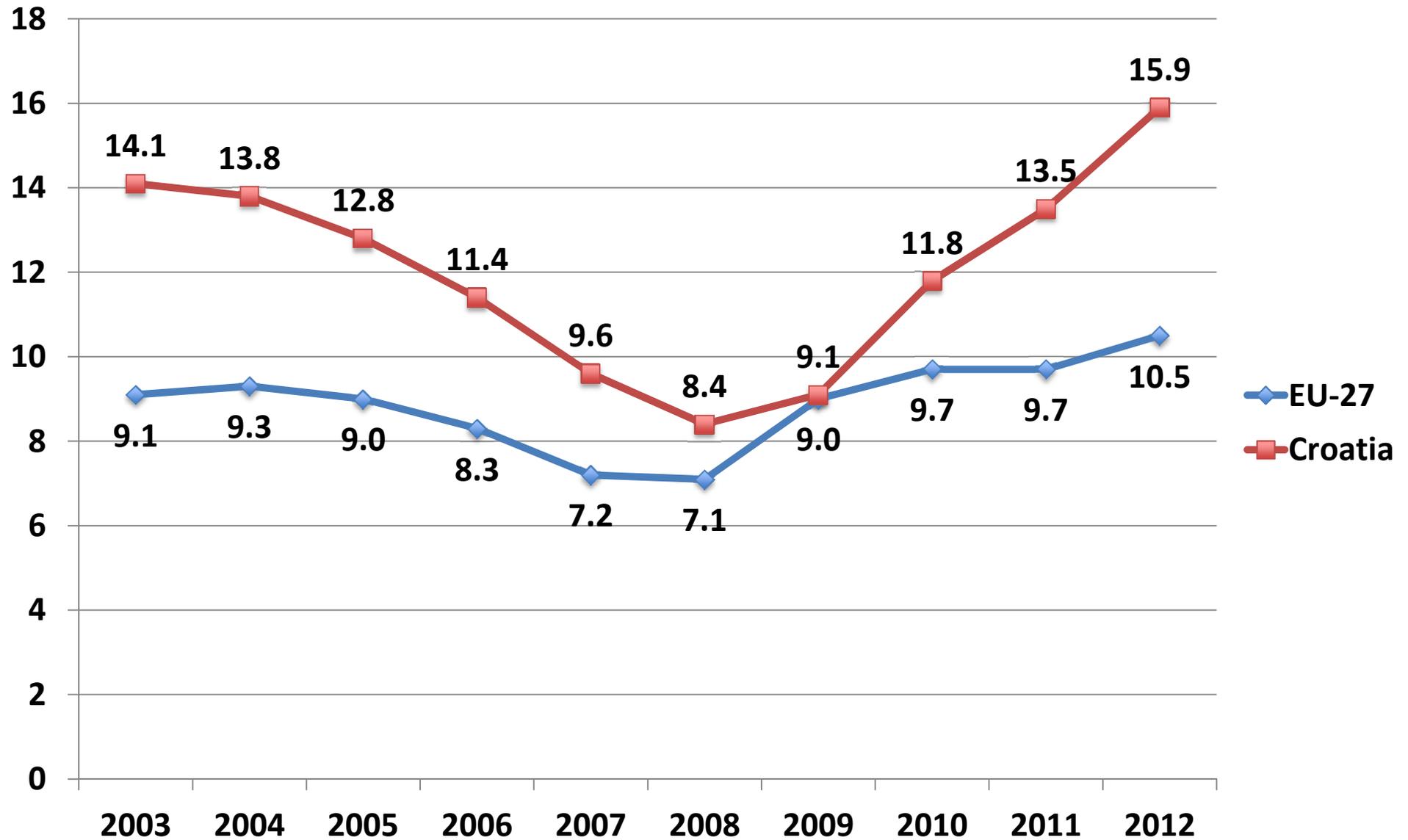
Employment rate 20-64 year olds (%)



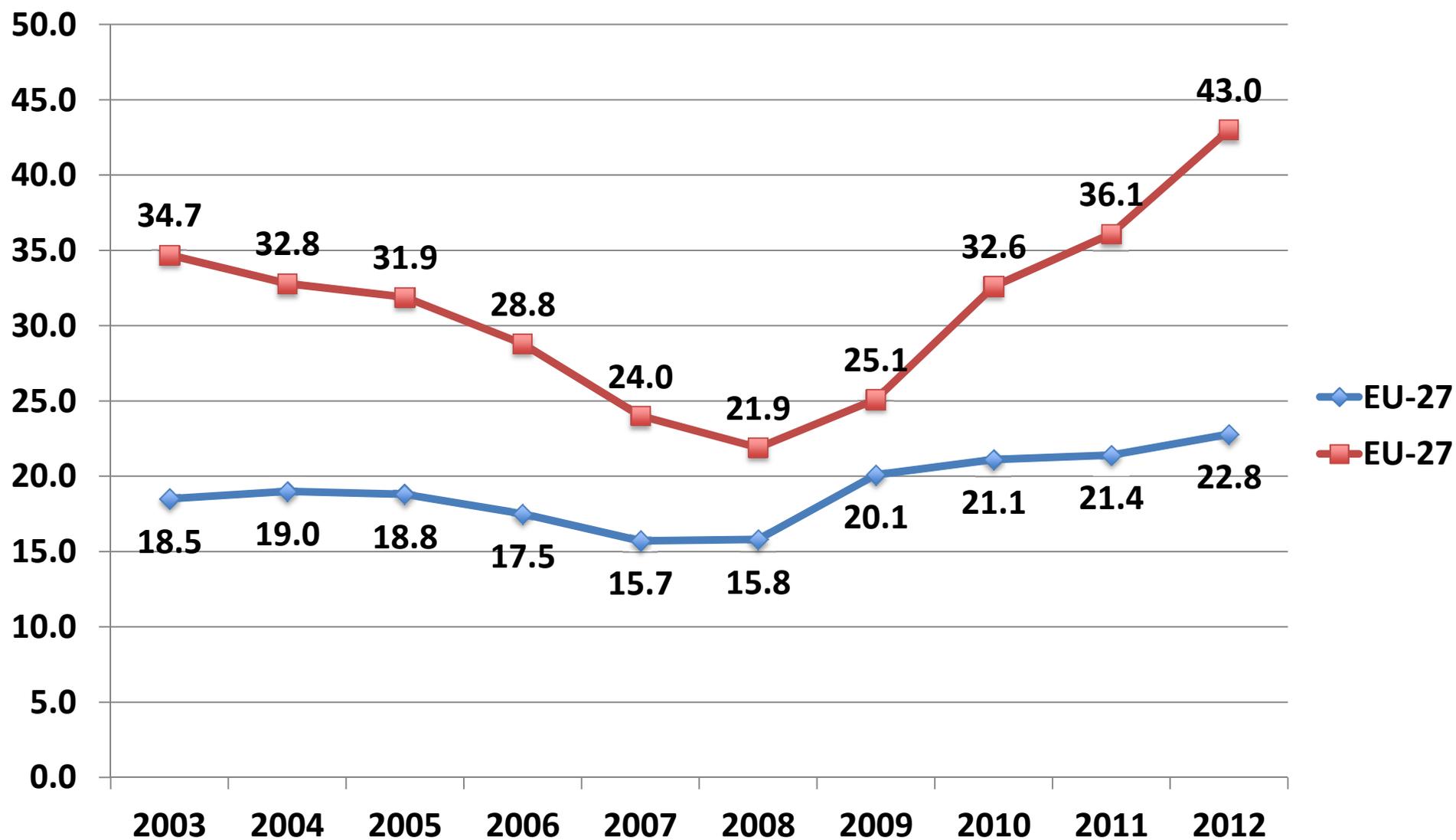
Employment rate 15-24 year olds



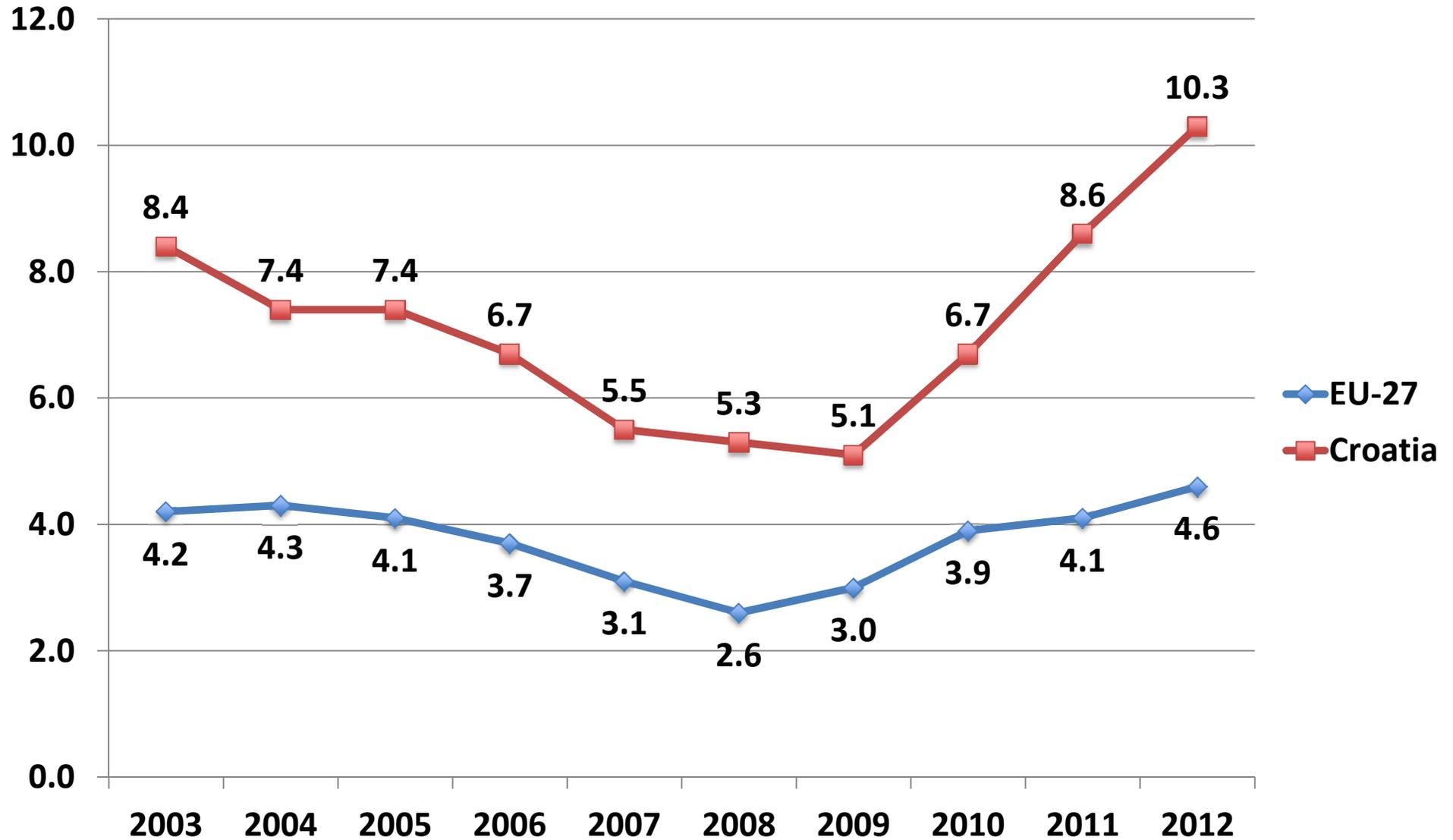
Unemployment rate (%)



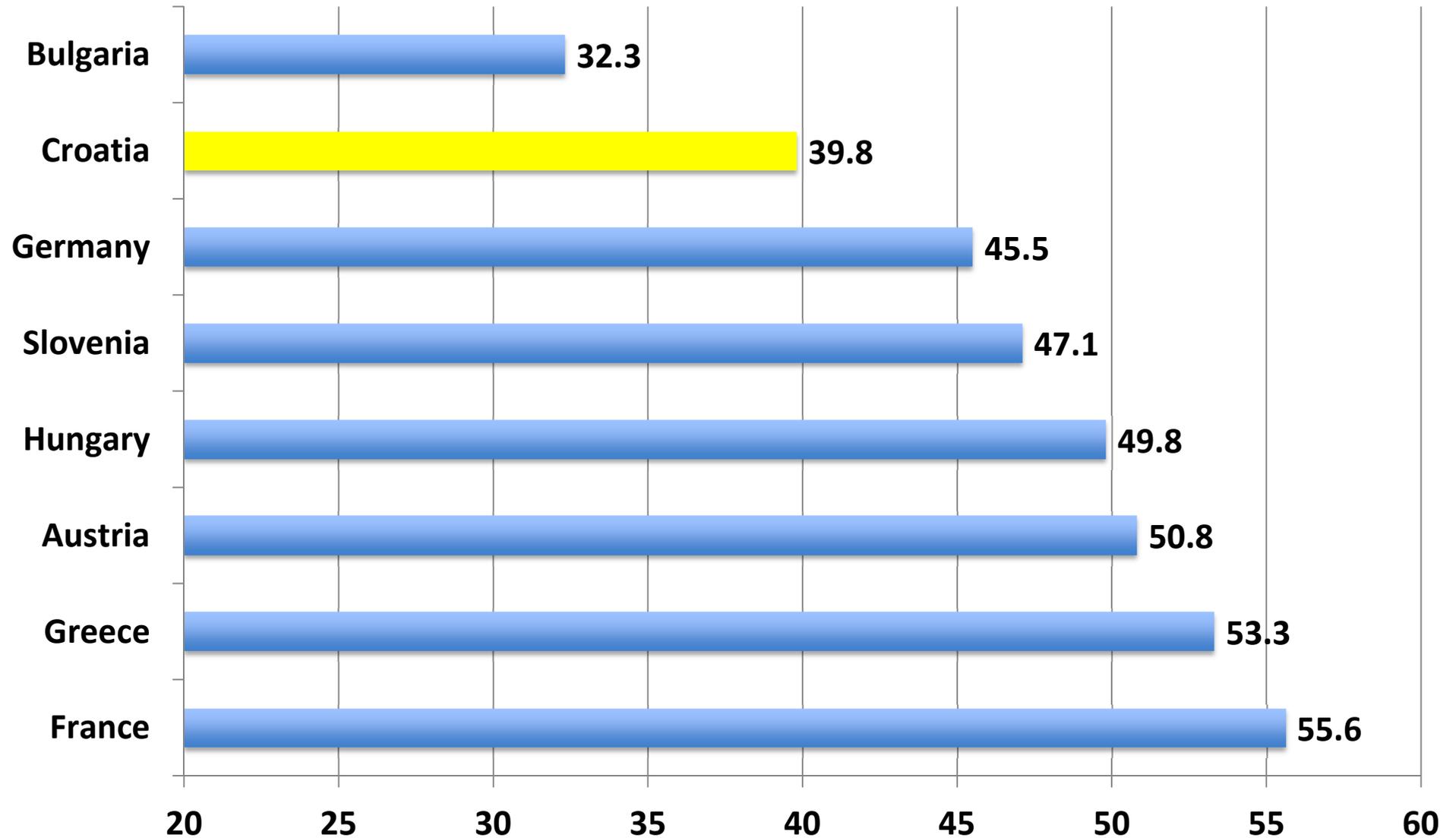
Unemployment rate, 15-24 year olds



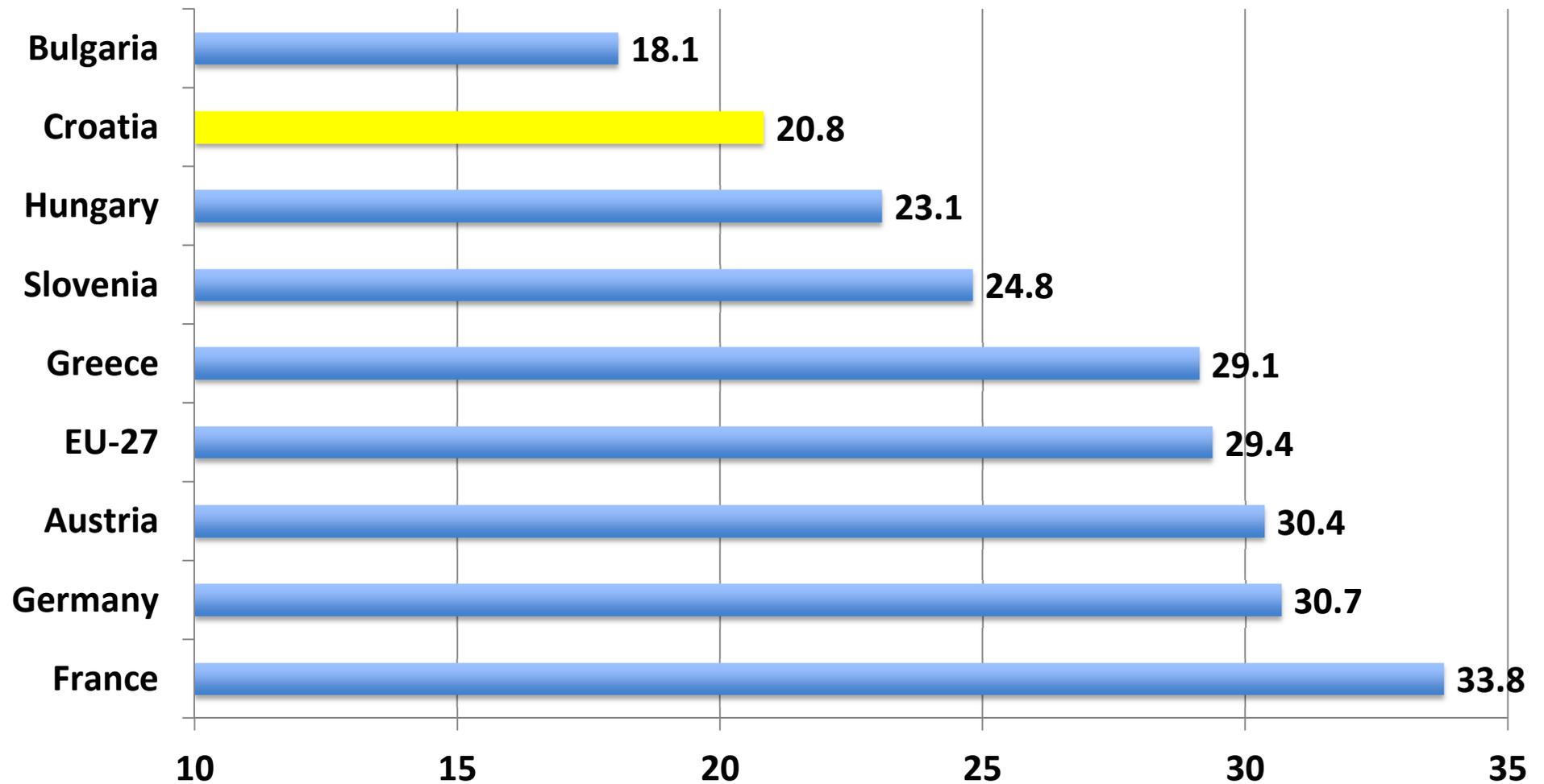
Long-term Unemployment (%)



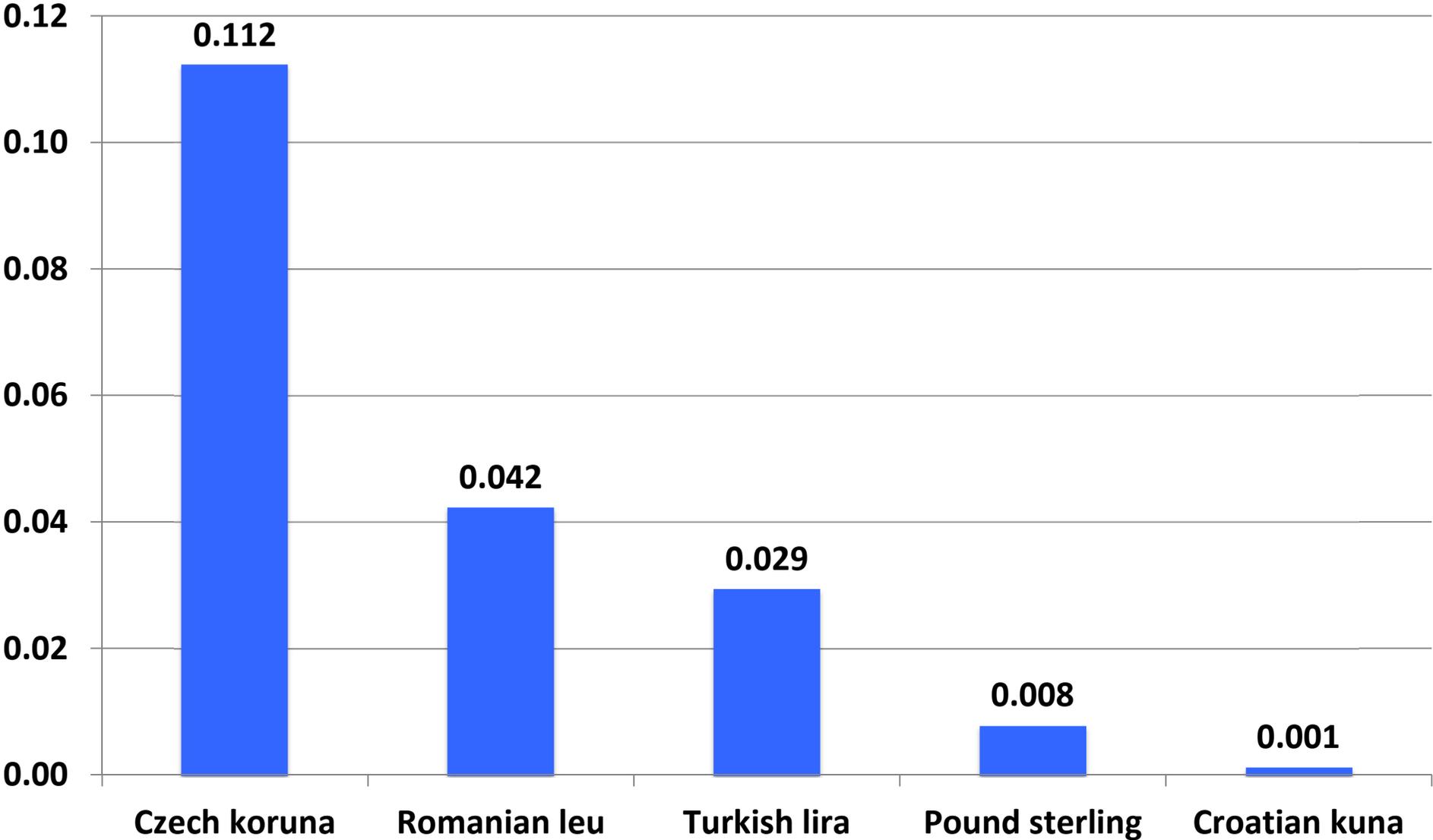
Government Expenditure % GDP



Social Protection Expenditure/GDP

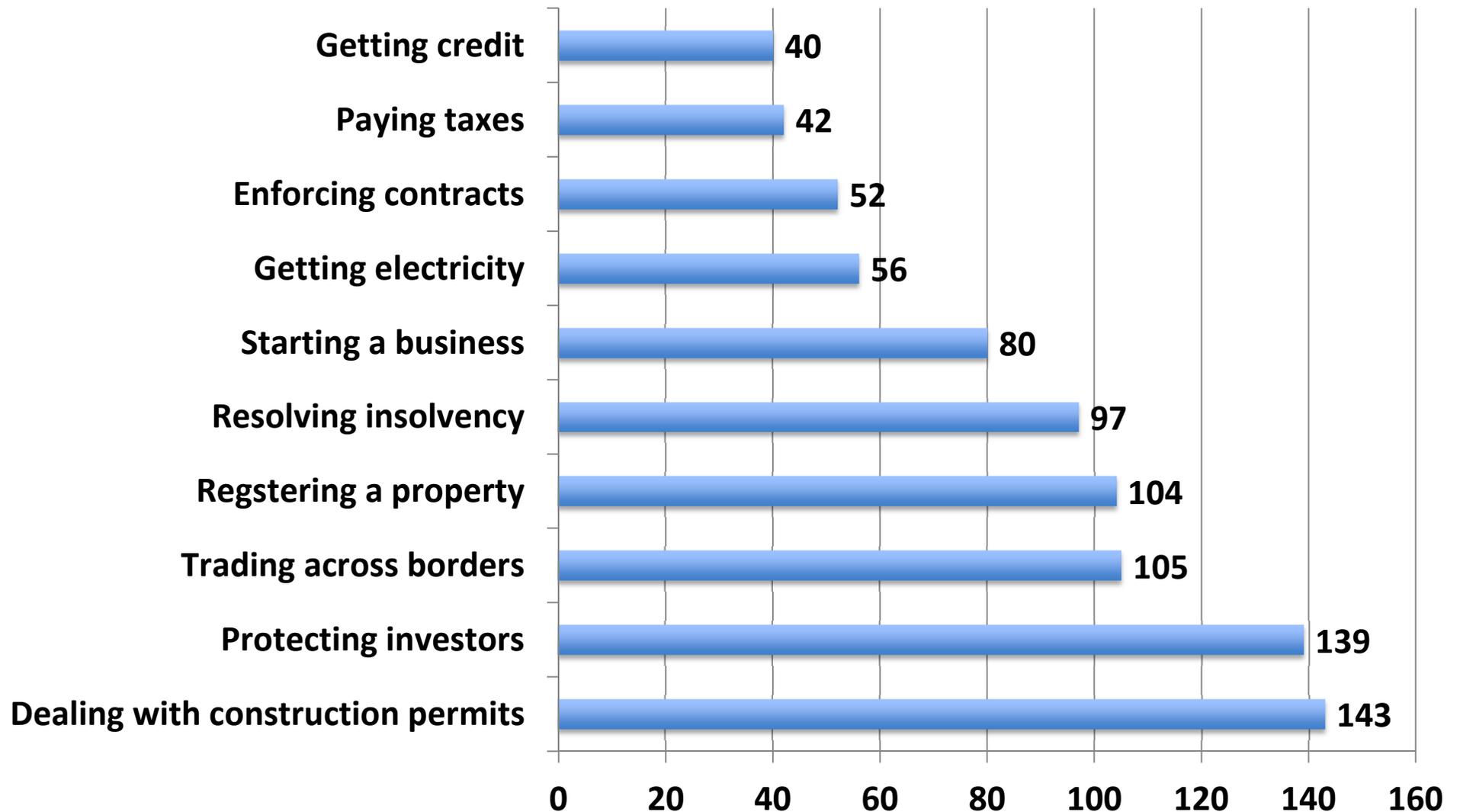


Coefficient of Variation of Exchange Rate v Euro

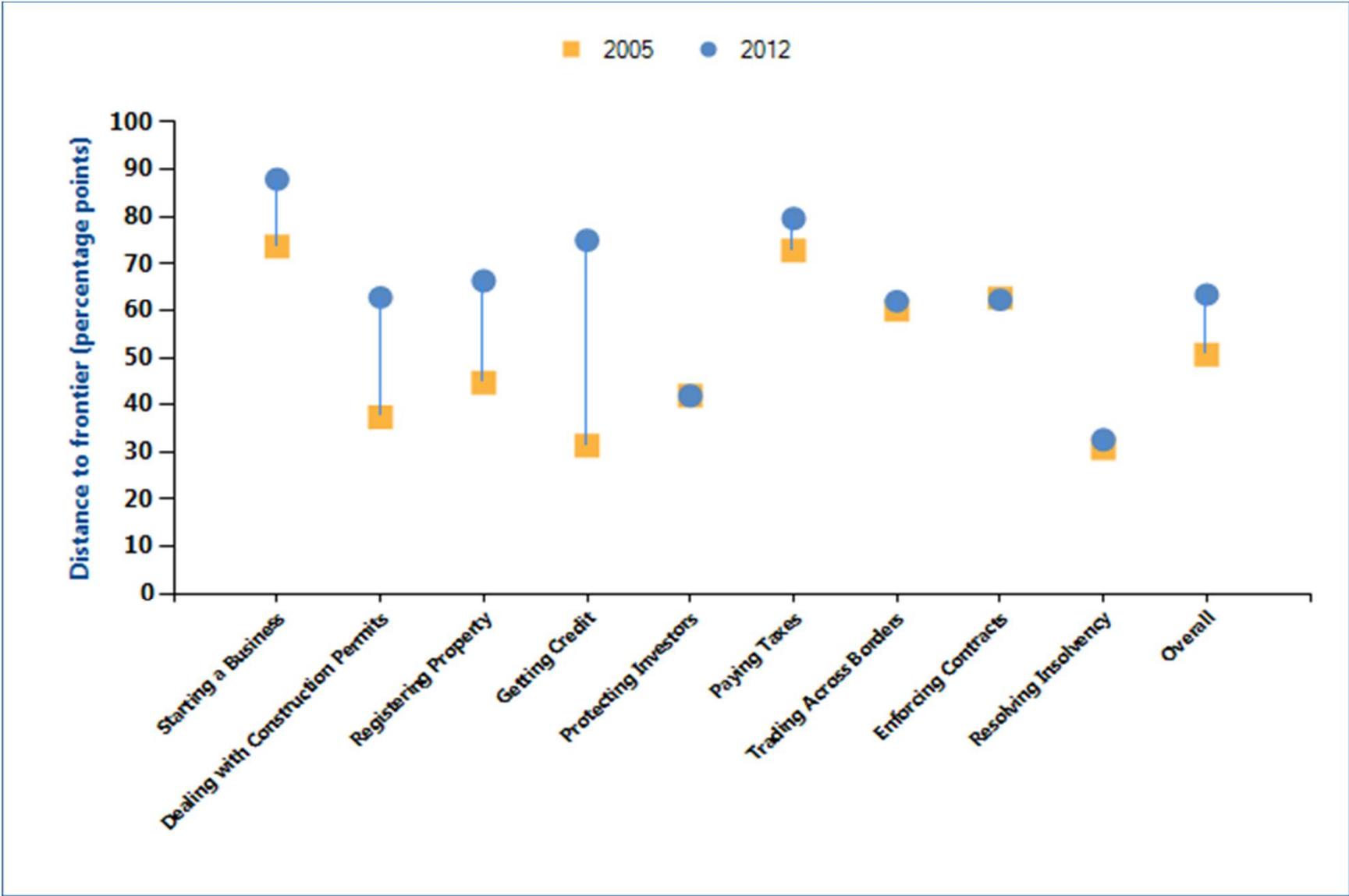


Ease of Doing Business

Rank out of 185 countries



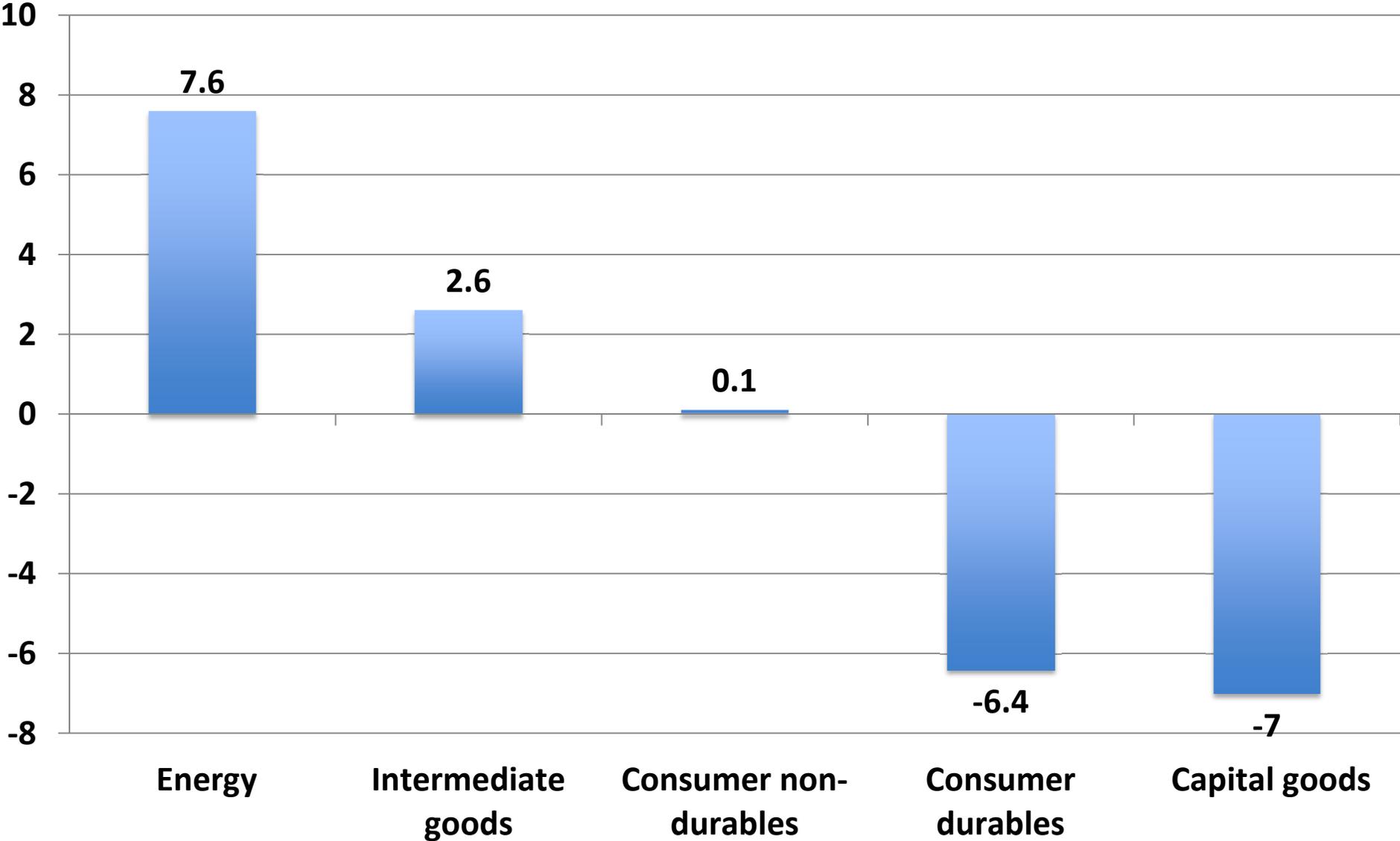
Ease of Doing Business



Industrial sector growth rates (I-IV 2013/I-IV 2012)

Sector	% change
Total industry	0.7
According to MIGs 2009	
AI - Intermediate goods	2.6
AE - Energy	7.6
BB - Capital goods	-7.0
CD - Consumer durables	-6.4
CN - Consumer non-durables	0.1
According to NKD 2007	
B - Mining & quarrying	-6.7
C - Manufacturing	-1.9
Main growth sectors	
- Tobacco products	16.7
- Pharmaceuticals	15.8
- Basic metals	16.3
- Fabricated metal products	22.6
- Computer, electronic and optical products	10.7
- Machinery & equipment	17.4
- Other manufacturing	18.6
Main declining sectors	
- Clothes	-13.5
- Paper products	-11.8
- Motor vehicles	-18.0
- Other transport equipment	-46.9
D - Electricity and gas	14.2

Industrial production growth rates



Manufacturing growth rates

