



European Innovation Scoreboard 2023 - Country profile Croatia

European Commission

Directorate-General for Research and Innovation

 $\label{eq:common Policy Centre} \mbox{Directorate } \mbox{G-Common Policy Centre}$

Unit G.1 – Common R&I Strategy & Foresight Service

Contact Alexandr Hobza, Chief Economist and Head of Unit G.1

Athina Karvounaraki Alexis Stevenson

Email RTD-STATISTICS@ec.europa.eu

RTD-PUBLICATIONS@ec.europa.eu

Directorate-General for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs

Directorate A – Strategy and Economic Analysis

Unit A.1 – Chief Economist

Contact Román Arjona, Chief Economist and Head of Unit A.1

Xosé-Luís Varela-Irimia GROW-A1@ec.europa.eu

European Commission

B-1049 Brussels

Fmail

Manuscript completed in June 2023.

This document has been prepared for the European Commission; however it reflects the views only of the authors, and the European Commission shall not be liable for any consequence stemming from the reuse.

© European Union, 2023



The reuse policy of European Commission documents is implemented by Commission Decision 2011/833/EU of 12 December 2011 on the reuse of Commission documents (OJ L 330, 14.12.2011, p. 39). Unless otherwise noted, the reuse of this document is authorised under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0) licence (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/). This means that reuse is allowed provided appropriate credit is given and any changes are indicated.

For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the European Union, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective rightsholders.

European Innovation Scoreboard 2023 Country profile Croatia

The report was prepared by

Hugo Hollanders, Nordine Es-Sadki and Aishe Khalilova (Maastricht University / UNU-MERIT)

as part of the European Innovation Scoreboard project for the European Commission, Directorate-General for Research and Innovation under Framework Contract N° 2018/RTD/A2/OP/PP-07001-2018 Lot 2 (EDAR)

The European Innovation Scoreboard report and annexes, and the indicators database are available at: https://research-and-innovation.ec.europa.eu/statistics/performance-indicators/european-innovation-scoreboard_en



0 70 100

Emerging Innovators 54.0

Change over time: 14.8

125

| Creatia | | Performance | |
|--|------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Croatia | | change 2016- | - |
| SUMMARY INNOVATION INDEX | in 2023 69.6 | 2023 14.8 | 2023 |
| Human resources | 49.3 | -7.2 | |
| | 55.5 | -11.4 | |
| Doctorate graduates Population with tertiary education | 62.4 | -11.4 -1.2 | -1.2 |
| | 26.5 | -1.2 -7.7 | -7.7 |
| Lifelong learning Attractive research systems | 55.0 | 33.8 | |
| International scientific co-publications | 84.4 | 62.7 | 9.6 |
| Most cited publications | 43.9 | 20.6 | |
| Foreign doctorate students | 41.6 | 37.2 | 2.7 |
| Digitalisation | 77.3 | 30.6 | |
| Broadband penetration | 45.3 | 60.2 | 14.7 |
| People with above basic overall digital skills | 121.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Finance and support | 97.0 | 27.1 | 37.8 |
| R&D expenditures in the public sector | 84.4 | 41.9 | 1.6 |
| Venture capital expenditures | 134.9 | 123.9 | 61.1 |
| Government support for business R&D | 62.6 | -95.4 | |
| Firm investments | 38.0 | -19.5 | -18.9 |
| R&D expenditure in the business sector | 36.8 | 16.2 | -1.5 |
| Non-R&D Innovation expenditures | 62.7 | -64.3 | |
| Innovation expenditures per employee | 18.9 | -14.0 | -7.1 |
| Use of information technologies | 80.5 | -10.4 | -4.8 |
| Enterprises providing ICT training | 90.8 | -24.8 | -13.4 |
| Employed ICT specialists | 70.0 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| Innovators | 126.9 | 87.6 | -4.0 |
| Product innovators (SMEs) | 133.8 | 94.7 | -17.8 |
| Business process innovators (SMEs) | 120.9 | 79.9 | 10.7 |
| Linkages | 112.3 | 74.1 | 5.2 |
| Innovative SMEs collaborating with others | 106.3 | 68.8 | -4.1 |
| Public-private co-publications | 147.4 | 98.4 | 2.9 |
| Job-to-job mobility of HRST | 102.1 | 67.6 | 14.7 |
| Intellectual assets | 46.7 | 10.0 | 4.6 |
| PCT patent applications | 35.9 | -3.8 | 0.4 |
| Trademark applications | 72.0 | 33.9 | 8.0 |
| Design applications | 34.8 | 8.8 | 7.3 |
| Employment impacts | 76.9 | 21.1 | 0.0 |
| Employment in knowledge-intensive activities | 56.6 | 0.0 | |
| Employment in innovative enterprises | 93.6 | 41.1 | 0.0 |
| Sales impacts | 51.7 | 17.3 | |
| Medium and high-tech goods exports | 41.3 | -9.1 | -7.8 |
| Knowledge-intensive services exports | 21.0 | 7.4 | |
| Sales of innovative products | 98.4 | 70.4 | |
| Environmental sustainability | 57.2 | -19.2 | |
| Resource productivity | 80.0 | 16.4 | _ |
| Air emissions by fine particulate matter | 67.5 | 18.1 | -35.4 |
| Environment-related technologies | 19.7 | -86.7 | -55.4 |

The second column shows performance relative to that of the EU in 2023. Colours next to the column show matching colour codes: dark green: above 125% of the performance of the EU in 2023; light green: between 100% and 125%; light orange: between 70% and 100%; dark orange: below 70%. The next columns show performance change over time between 2016 and 2023 and between 2022 and 2023, with scores relative to those of the EU in 2016. Positive (negative) performance changes are shown in green (red).

CROATIA is an **Emerging Innovator** with performance at 69.6% of the EU average. Performance is above the average of the Emerging Innovators. Performance is increasing at a rate higher than that of the EU (8.5%-points). The country's performance gap to the EU is becoming smaller.

Relative strengths

Public-private co-publications
Venture capital expenditures
Product innovators
People with above basic overall digital skills
Business process innovators

Relative weaknesses

Innovation expenditures per employee Environment-related technologies Knowledge-intensive services exports Lifelong learning Design applications

Strong increases since 2016

Venture capital expenditures Public-private co-publications Product innovators

Strong decreases since 2016

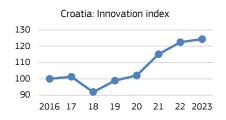
Government support for business R&D Environment-related technologies Non-R&D Innovation expenditures

Strong increases since 2022

Government support for business R&D Venture capital expenditures Broadband penetration

Strong decreases since 2022

Non-R&D Innovation expenditures Environment-related technologies Product innovators



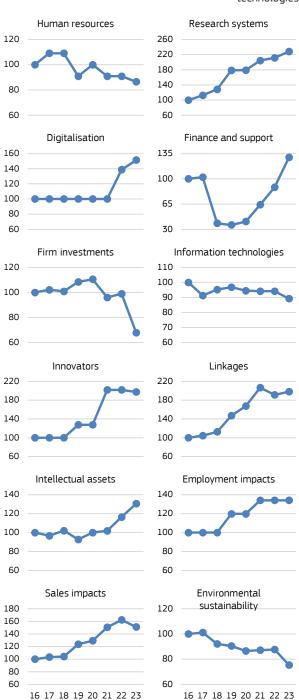
The graph on the left shows the evolution of **innovation performance over time** against the performance of the country in 2016. After an initial decline, innovation performance has increased consistently since 2018, leading to a 24% performance increase in 2023.

The graphs below show the evolution of innovation performance in the different **innovation dimensions** against the performance of the country in 2016. Performance increased strongest in Research systems, Innovators and Linkages. Performance declined for Human resources, Firm investments, Information technologies and Environmental sustainability.

Structural differences with the EU are shown below:

- Croatia has lower per capita income but a much faster growing economy. Manufacturing takes up a larger share of the economy, with SMEs accounting for a larger share of turnover.
- Enterprise births, Entrepreneurial activity and FDI net inflows add positively to the innovation climate, the absence of top R&D spenders add negatively.
- Croatia has a slightly higher share of In-house product innovators without market novelties.
- Entrepreneurial training and government procurement are below the EU average as drivers of research and innovation.
- Croatia shows a worse performance on Climate change related indicators with a lower share of material resources coming from recycled waste materials, a below average reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and a below average score on environmental innovation.

| greenhouse gas emissions and a below ave environmental innovation. | erage so | ore on |
|--|----------|--------|
| | HR | EU |
| Performance and structure of the economy | | |
| GDP per capita (PPS) | 22,600 | 32,600 |
| Average annual GDP growth (%) | 11.6 | 4.4 |
| Employment share Manufacturing (NACE C) (%) | | 16.4 |
| of which High and Medium high-tech (%) | | 38.0 |
| Employment share Services (NACE G-N) (%) | 39.2 | 41.1 |
| of which Knowledge-intensive services (%) | 31.6 | 35.8 |
| Turnover share SMEs (%) | 42.6 | 34.1 |
| Turnover share large enterprises (%) | 37.3 | 49.6 |
| Foreign-controlled enterprises – share of value added (%) | 14.1 | 11.8 |
| Business and entrepreneurship | | |
| Enterprise births (10+ employees) (%) | 2.5 | 1.0 |
| Total Entrepreneurial Activity (TEA) (%) | 11.8 | 6.8 |
| FDI net inflows (% GDP) | 5.1 | 2.1 |
| Top R&D spending enterprises per 10 mln. population | 0.0 | 20.3 |
| Buyer sophistication (1 to 7 best) | 2.8 | 3.7 |
| Innovation profiles | | |
| In-house product innovators with market novelties | 14.4 | 12.2 |
| In-house product innovators without market novelties | 15.5 | 12.8 |
| In-house business process innovators | 15.9 | 16.5 |
| Innovators that do not develop innovations themselves | 8.2 | 6.5 |
| Innovation active non-innovators | 1.1 | 4.1 |
| Non-innovators with potential to innovate | 18.2 | 17.2 |
| Non-innovators without disposition to innovate | 26.9 | 30.7 |
| Governance and policy framework | | |
| Corruption Perceptions Index (0 to 100 best) | 48.0 | 64.0 |
| Basic school entrepreneurial education and training | 2.9 | 3.3 |
| Govt. procurement of advanced tech. products | 2.5 | 3.5 |
| Rule of law (-2.5 to 2.5 best) | 0.3 | 1.0 |
| Climate change indicators | | |
| Circular material use rate | 5.5 | 11.8 |
| Greenhouse gas emissions intensity of energy consumption | 87.4 | 82.8 |
| Eco-Innovation Index | 73.1 | 100.0 |
| Demography | | |
| Population size | 4.0 | |
| Average annual population growth (%) | -2.4 | -0.1 |
| Population density | 73.3 | 108.8 |



Performance is measured relative to that of the country in 2016 (=100).

This report provides the Country profile from the 2023 European Innovation Scoreboard for Croatia.

Studies and reports