

## TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION

Croatia is a unitary republic with a two-tiered subnational government system, that comprises 20 counties (*županije*) and the capital city at the regional level, and 428 municipalities (*općina*) and 128 towns (*grad*) at the municipal level.<sup>1</sup>



Unless otherwise indicated, all the information in this profile is taken from the previously published Voluntary National Review (VNR).<sup>2</sup>

## 1. NATIONAL STRATEGIES FOR SDG IMPLEMENTATION

Croatia started to prepare its **2030 National Development Strategy (NDS 2030)**, which was to be adopted in the first half of 2020. It shall form the foundation for shaping and implementing all public policies at the national and subnational levels.

## 1.1 NATIONAL COORDINATION MECHANISMS

The **National Council for Sustainable Development**, chaired by the Prime Minister, was established in 2018. Its members are heads of relevant ministries and agencies of the government, the Office of the President and the Croatian Bureau of Statistics. It is also planned that representatives of other sustainable development stakeholders will participate in the work of the Council in an advisory role, namely representatives of regional self-government units, the economic sector, interested scientific and professional public and civil society representatives.

## 1.2 VNR ELABORATION PROCESS

No reference.

## 1.3 MONITORING

The **Information System for Strategic Planning and Development Management** was established with the purpose of creating a comprehensive framework to effectively monitor the success of SDG implementation in 2019. In particular, it will allow for electronic collection and storage of statistical and financial data required for monitoring and reporting on the implementation of strategic planning acts at national, regional and local level. For the purpose of disseminating the results and the status of realizing the sustainable development key indicators to the wider public, the **Croatian Bureau of Statistics** has designed an **internet portal** modelled after the UN Sustainable Development Knowledge Platform.

## 2. LRGs INVOLVEMENT IN SDG LOCALIZATION

The **National Council for Sustainable Development** includes local government associations.

1. See: [https://www.sng-wofi.org/reports/SNGWOFI\\_2019\\_report\\_country\\_profiles\\_DEC2019\\_UPDATES.pdf](https://www.sng-wofi.org/reports/SNGWOFI_2019_report_country_profiles_DEC2019_UPDATES.pdf)  
 2. See: [https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/23943CROATIA\\_UN\\_final.pdf](https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/23943CROATIA_UN_final.pdf) (2019)

## 2.1 LRGs PARTICIPATION

### ► In the VNR process



2019

Comments: The Association of Cities in the Republic of Croatia only participated through a survey (GTF Survey 2020).

### ► In national coordination mechanisms for SDG implementation



2019

Comments: LRGs are represented by their associations in the National Council for Sustainable Development.

This assessment is based on the information collected in the VNR and in the Global Taskforce of Local and Regional Governments' annual survey on the localization of the SDGs.

## 2.2 VNR REFERENCES

There is limited reference to LRGs in the 2019 VNR.

## 2.3 SPECIFIC PROJECTS AND CASES

► The city of **Split** is developing the project Shaping fair cities – Integrating Agenda 2030 within local policies in times of great migration and refugees' flows, a campaign and advocacy project led and implemented by local authorities.<sup>3</sup>

► Out of 128 towns in Croatia, 40 are developing intelligent solutions for mobility and transport. Over the past few years, investment projects aimed at purchasing new buses have been launched in nine cities across Croatia, which will lead to better public transport services for at least 1.6 million Croatian citizens. Tram infrastructure in two cities is currently undergoing modernisation for the purpose of improving public transport services.<sup>4</sup>

## 2.4 VOLUNTARY SUBNATIONAL AND/OR LOCAL REVIEWS (VSRs / VLRs)

Not applicable.

## 2.5 MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION

No reference.

# 3. RELEVANT INFORMATION

**General comments:** To reduce the risks of disasters and strengthen the resilience of the country and the society, the **Croatian Disaster Risk Reduction Platform** was established, aimed at exchanging experiences, expressing the views, making suggestions and sharing contributing achievements. Reducing the risks of disasters is both the national priority and the priority of the local community, thus a strong institutional basis for achieving this goal has been established. In order to avoid large accidents and disasters, especially in highly urbanized zones, the frequency and the intensity of which increases year after year, all three levels of government are encouraged to adopt physical plans promoting the building of resilient, sustainable cities. The sustainability of local communities is in accordance with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, which promotes the development of local disaster risk reduction strategies.

3. Answer of the Association of Cities in the Republic of Croatia to the GTF Survey in 2020.

4. There is no detail on these cities in the 2019 VNR.

### 3.1 WOMEN PARTICIPATION

Local elections held in 2017 showed a certain amount of progress with regard to the percentage of women in the representative and executive branches of local government, and the percentage of municipal council women amounts to 26%, that of city council women amounts to 27% and of county council women 27%. The percentage of women deputy county prefects has increased to 30%.

### 3.2 COVID 19

Not applicable.

## 4. SDG INDICATORS<sup>5</sup>

5.5.1. (b) Proportion of seats held by women (%) in local governments		26.4 (2018)
6.1.1. Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services (%)	Urban	94 (2020)
	Rural	-
6.2.1. (a) Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	Urban	76 (2020)
	Rural	-
11.1.1. Proportion of population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing (%)		-
11.6.1. Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed (%)		100 (2006, Zagreb)
11.6.2. Air pollution – annual means of particulate matter in cities (population weighted)		17.3 (2016)
11.b.2. Proportion of local governments that have adopted local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national strategies (%)		0 (2017)

5. The data used for this table come from the UN SDG Indicators Database. See: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/UNSDG/IndDatabasePage>. More information on the country's progress towards the SDGs here: <https://country-profiles.unstatshub.org/hrv>