Table 1. Croatia: Selected Economic Indicators, 2019-2029

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
					Prel.						Projections
Output, unemployment, and prices											
					(Percent change, annual average, unless otherwise indicated)						
Real GDP growth	3.4	-8.5	13.0	7.0	3.1	3.4	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6
Contributions:											
Domestic demand	3.5	-3.2	8.1	7.5	1.3	3.6	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Net exports	0.0	-5.3	5.0	-0.5	1.7	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Unemployment rate	7.8	9.0	8.1	6.8	6.2	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
HICP inflation (avg.)	0.8	0.0	2.7	10.7	8.4	4.2	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Saving and investment											
											(Percent of GDP)
Domestic investment	22.4	23.8	22.6	26.7	22.0	21.5	21.4	22.0	22.7	23.3	23.7
Domestic saving	24.9	22.9	23.6	24.0	23.1	23.1	22.2	22.2	22.8	23.3	23.6
Government	6.9	-2.0	1.8	4.7	4.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.3
Nongovernment	18.1	24.9	21.8	19.3	18.9	19.9	18.9	18.8	19.7	20.1	20.3
Government sector (ESA 2010 definition)											
General government revenue	45.9	46.0	45.2	44.5	46.7	46.3	47.3	47.3	45.9	45.3	45.5
General government expenditure	43.6	53.3	47.7	44.4	47.4	48.7	49.1	48.8	47.3	46.6	46.7
General government balance	2.3	-7.2	-2.5	0.1	-0.7	-2.4	-1.8	-1.5	-1.4	-1.3	-1.2
Structural balance 1/	2.2	-5.6	-3.2	-1.1	-1.7	-3.3	-2.4	-1.8	-1.5	-1.3	-1.2
Structural primary balance	4.2	-3.7	-1.9	0.1	-0.4	-1.9	-1.2	-0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0
Structural primary balance excl. net EU grants	1.9	-7.6	-5.7	-3.1	-4.4	-4.6	-4.7	-4.4	-2.3	-1.6	-1.9
General government debt 2/	70.4	86.1	77.5	67.8	63.0	59.7	58.4	57.5	56.7	55.9	55.0
Balance of payments											
											(Percent of GDP)
Current account balance	2.5	-1.0	1.0	-2.8	1.1	1.6	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1
Capital account	1.6	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.2	1.9
Financial account	-4.4	-1.0	-2.8	1.5	-1.6	-3.8	-3.4	-3.2	-2.6	-2.2	-1.9
Debt and reserves											
Gross official reserves (*billions of euros*)	18.6	18.9	25.0	27.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IMF metric 3/	13.3	13.0	15.1	17.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IMF metric (percent) 3/	139.5	146.1	165.9	163.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In months of imports in goods and services (*based on next year level*)	7.8	9.3	9.8	7.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total external debt (*percent of GDP*) 4/	73.4	81.0	80.3	72.9	83.7	77.5	73.0	69.2	66.2	63.5	61.0
Total external debt excl. CNB share (percent of GDP)	71.2	79.3	74.2	66.7	57.9	53.6	50.4	47.8	45.8	44.0	42.4
Money and credit											
											(End of period unless otherwise indicated, change in percent)
Broad money (*M3*)	3.8	11.5	15.0	10.7	21.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Claims on other domestic sectors 5/	2.6	3.3	2.6	10.0	7.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Interest rates											
12-month average T-bill rate (*in kuna until 2023, then euros*)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	3.1	...	...	...	...	...	...
10-year government bond yield	0.7	0.6	0.1	2.8	3.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exchange rate											
Real effective exchange rate (*percent, "-" = appreciation*)	-1.3	-1.3	-0.1	0.2	3.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Memorandum items:											
Nominal GDP (*billions of euros*)	55.3	51.0	58.9	68.4	76.5	82.5	87.7	92.3	96.8	101.5	106.5

Sources: Croatian authorities; and IMF staff estimates. Unemployment rate is from Croatian Bureau of Statistics and Haver Analytics.

1/ Based on a simplified approach to the cyclically-adjusted balance, in percent of potential GDP. Includes the one-offs related to the COVID-19 package in 2020-2021 and the energy crisis in 2022-2024.

2/ Gross debt as defined by the EU under the Maastricht Treaty.

3/ IMF, 2015, "Assessing Reserve Adequacy-Specific Proposals" IMF Policy Paper, Washington: International Monetary Fund.

4/ With the entry of Rep. of Croatia into the euro area in January 2023, there was an increase in gross foreign debt for the amount of liabilities related to the distribution of euro banknotes within the Eurosystem.

5/ Comprises claims on households and non-financial corporations.

[1] Under Article IV of the IMF's Articles of Agreement, the IMF holds bilateral discussions with members, usually every year. A staff team visits the country, collects economic and financial information, and discusses with officials the country's economic developments and policies. On return to headquarters, the staff prepares a report, which forms the basis for discussion by the Executive Board.

[2] At the conclusion of the discussion, the Managing Director, as Chairman of the Board, summarizes the views of Executive Directors, and this summary is transmitted to the country's authorities. An explanation of any qualifiers used in summings up can be found here: http://www.IMF.org/external/np/sec/misc/qualifiers.htm.