



United Nations
Convention to Combat
Desertification



G20 GLOBAL
LAND INITIATIVE

Croatia



Overview

Background

The Republic of Croatia belongs to the Adriatic-Mediterranean and Pannonia-Danube group of countries in Central Europe. The total area of Croatia is 87,661 kilometers square (km²), with a land area of 56,594 km²; territorial sea and internal sea waters account for 31,067 km². Croatia's seacoast extends 6,278 km (29.9% of inland, 70.1% of islands). The state sea border is 948 km long and extends to an outer boundary of territorial sea. The Croatian Parliament has declared an Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) in the Adriatic Sea on February 5, 2021. This EEZ is 23,870 km² and reaches an epicontinental border between the Republic of Croatia and Italy. Croatia shares land borders with Slovenia, Hungary, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Serbia. The country has a population of nearly 4.05 million people (2020). Croatia's population is projected to reach 3.8 million and 3.3 million people in 2030 and 2050, respectively. The urban population is

expected to grow from 61.5% in 2030 to 71.3% in 2050.

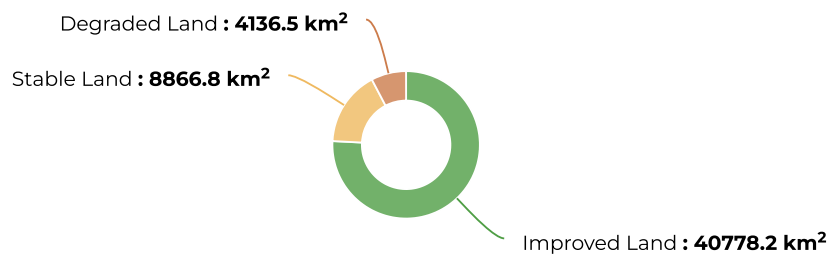
The Croatian economy is dominated by the services sector (which includes, retail trade, transport, and government, financial, professional, and personal services such as education, health care, and real estate services), which accounts for 59% of GDP. Industry (including mining, manufacturing, construction, electricity, water, and gas) accounts for 26.3% of GDP and the agricultural sector, accounts for 3% of the country's GDP. Croatia submitted its Seventh National Communication (NC7) and Third Biennial Report of The Republic of Croatia Under the UNFCCC in 2018. Croatia participated in the Updated Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) submitted to the UNFCCC as an EU Member State in 2020. The country's adaptation priorities include availability and accessibility of water for drinking and irrigation uses, coast and coastal zones, forestry and land use change, agriculture, biodiversity, and human health.

Credits: [World Bank](#)

Summary Chart

Current State

Land degradation between 2001 and 2015 - SDG 15.3.1 (km²)

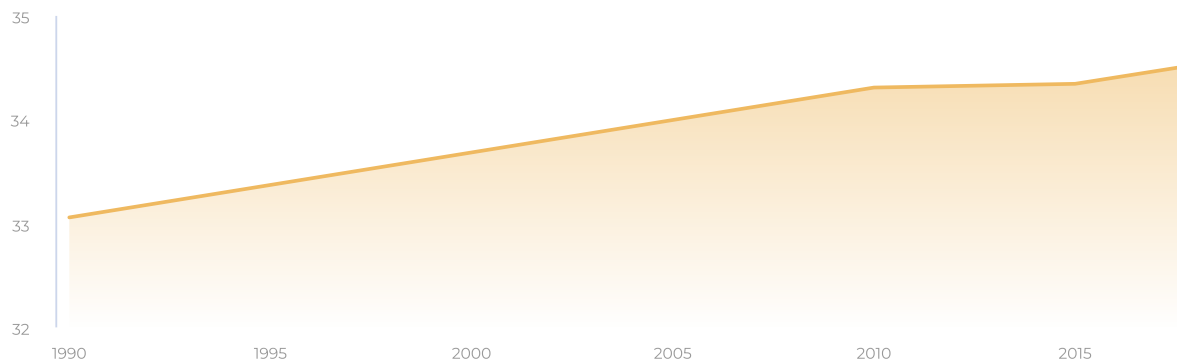


Credits: trends.earth

Forest area

34.7 % land

1.0 % change over last 10 years

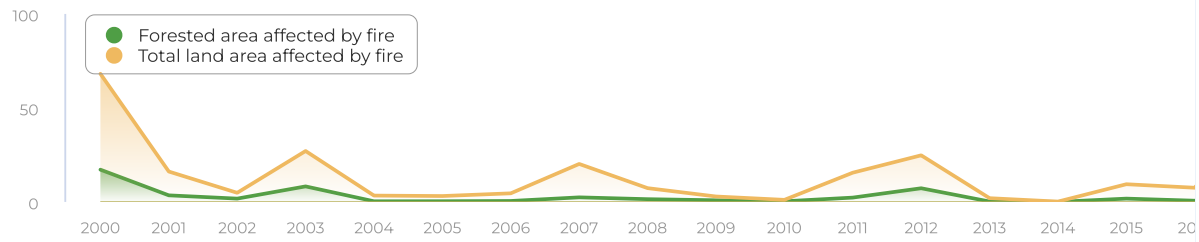


Credits: FAO



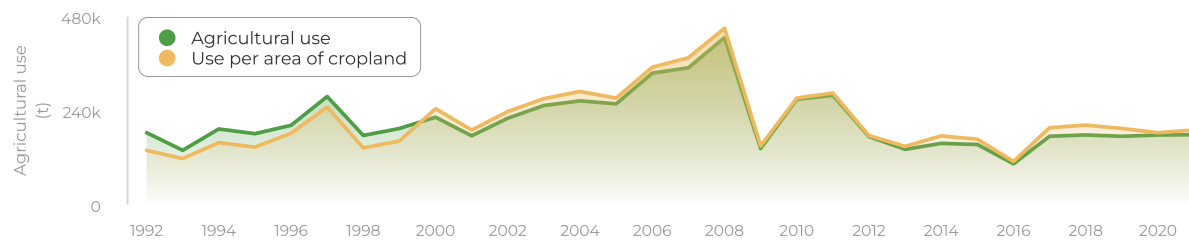
Stressors

Area affected by wildfires (kha)



Credits: FAO

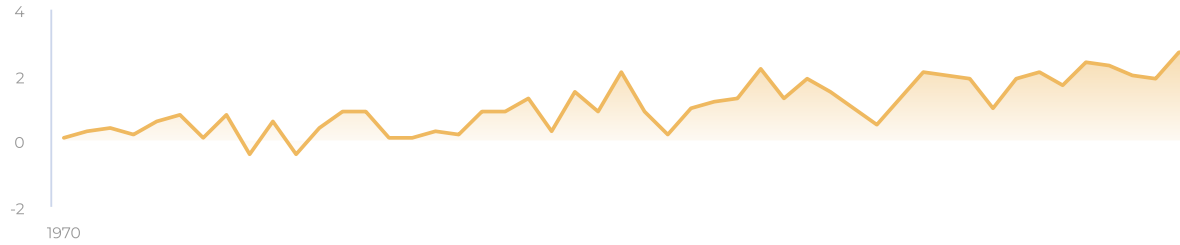
Use of nutrients



Credits: FAO

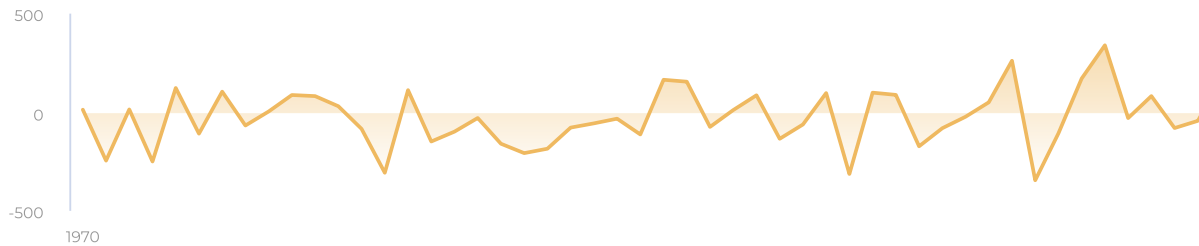
Trends

Annual temperature anomalies against 1901-1920 (°C)



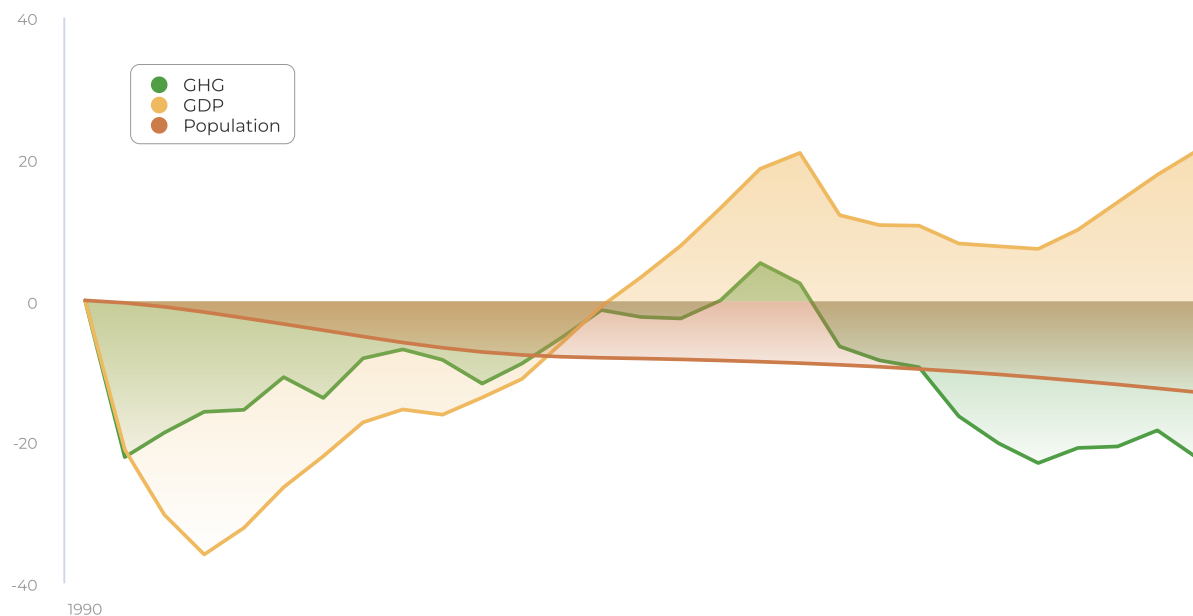
Credits: Climatic Research Unit (University of East Anglia) and Met Office

Annual precipitation anomalies against 1901-1920 (mm)



Credits: Climatic Research Unit (University of East Anglia) and Met Office

Population / Gross domestic product / Greenhouse Gases - change in % since 1990



↗ Impacts

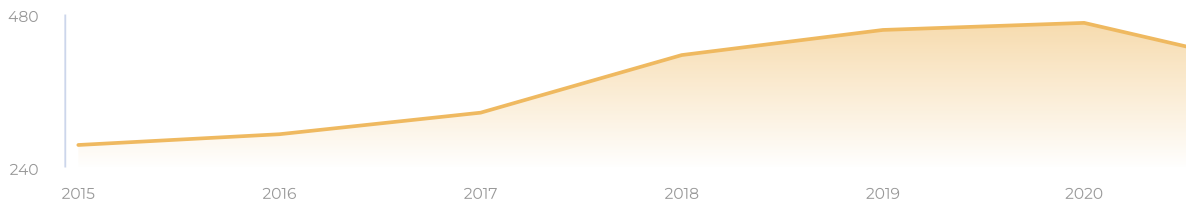
Human displacements caused by climatic hazards



Credits: Climatic Research Unit (University of East Anglia) and Met Office

Number of severely food insecure people - SDG 2.1.2

393.9 people



Credits: FAO

💡 Solutions

Proportion of terrestrial protected areas

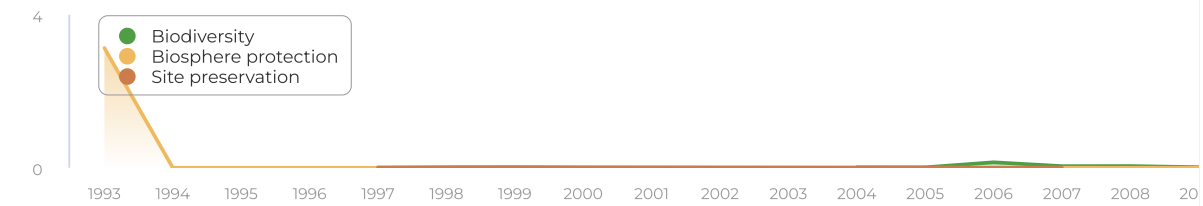
38.5 % of total land area

2024

Credits: UNEP-WCMC

Official Development Assistance flows

Biodiversity sector (million USD)



Credits: OECD

Commitments

**No data
available**

LDN

Land Degradation Neutrality

**No data
available**

NBSAP

National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans under the Convention on Biological Diversity

**No data
available**

NDC

Nationally Determined Contributions embody efforts by each country to reduce national emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate change.

**No data
available**

Bonn Challenge

Bring 150 million hectares of degraded and deforested landscapes into restoration by 2020 and 350 million hectares by 2030

Treaties

Treaty	Signature	Ratification	Party status
Nagoya – Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol		2019-09-06	Accession
Minamata Convention on Mercury	2014-09-24	2017-09-25	Ratification
Paris Agreement	2016-04-22	2017-05-24	Ratification
Nagoya Protocol		2015-09-02	Accession
Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment	2003-05-23	2009-10-06	Ratification
Kyiv Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers	2003-05-23	2008-07-14	Ratification
Rotterdam Convention		2007-11-16	Accession
Kyoto Protocol	1999-03-11	2007-05-30	Ratification
Aarhus Convention	1998-06-25	2007-03-27	Ratification
Stockholm Convention	2001-05-23	2007-01-30	Ratification
Protocol on Water and Health	1999-06-17	2006-07-28	Ratification
Cartagena Protocol	2000-09-08	2002-08-29	Ratification
Specially Protected Areas and Biodiversity Protocol	1995-06-10	2002-04-12	Succession
United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification	1994-10-15	2000-10-06	Acceptance
Convention on Migratory Species	2000-10-01	2000-10-01	Ratification
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora	2000-06-12	2000-03-14	Ratification
Convention on the Transboundary Effects		2000-01-20	Accession

Treaty	Signature	Ratification	Party status
of Industrial Accidents			
Convention on Biological Diversity	1992-06-11	1996-10-07	Ratification
The Water Convention		1996-07-08	Accession
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	1992-06-11	1996-04-08	Acceptance
Basel Convention		1994-05-09	Accession
Ramsar Convention	1991-06-25	1992-11-19	Ratification
Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution		1992-09-21	Ratification
Barcelona Convention		1992-06-12	Succession
Prevention and Emergency Protocol		1992-06-12	Succession
Land-Based Sources Protocol		1992-06-12	Succession
International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture	2009-05-08		Accession
Offshore Protocol	1994-10-14		Signatory
Hazardous Wastes Protocol			

