

Public Administration Reform in Croatia: Main challenges and reform priorities

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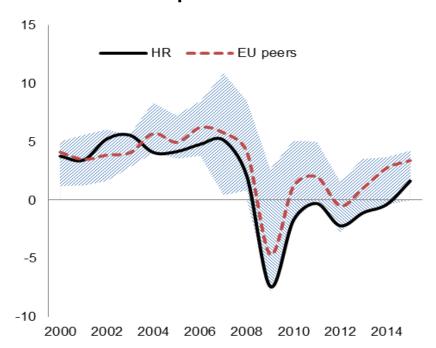
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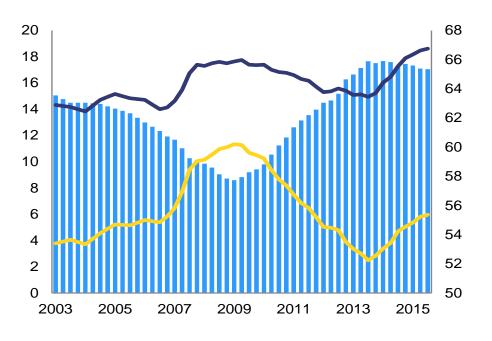
Growth and labour market performance

Real GDP growth (%p.a.) in Croatia and peer economies*



* Shaded area indicates min and max.

Activity, employment and unemployment rate (%)



Unemployment rate (lhs)
Activity rate (rhs)
Employment rate (rhs)



Main vulnerabilities

	Croatia	EU peers
Government debt (% GDP, 2015.Q3)	85.9	50.9
Corporate debt (% GDP, 2014)	80.2	48.8
External debt (% GDP, 2014)	88.0	60.9
Current account (% GDP, 2015)	5.1	0.8
Regulatory burden*	40	31
Non-performing loans (% GDP, 2015)	17.1	7.9
Unemployment rate (%, 2015)	16.3	7.4
Activity rate (%, 2015.Q3)	68.1	69.8

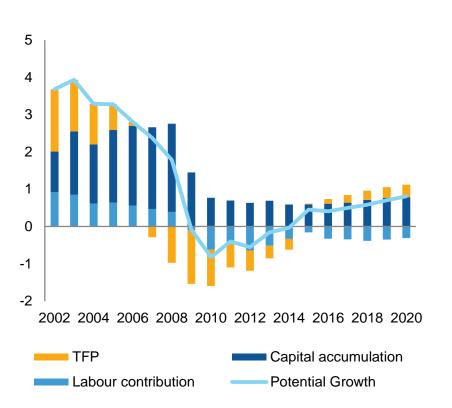
Source: Eurostat, ECB, World Bank, *Ease of Doing Business rank.

Peer countries: BG, CZ, HU, PL, RO, SI, SK.

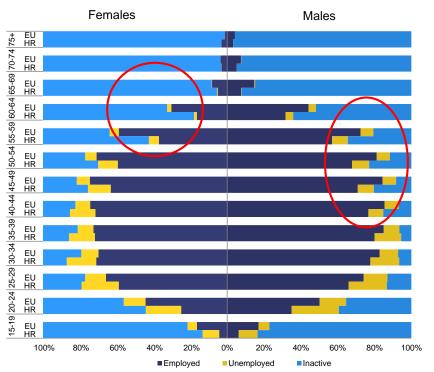


Potential output and labour participation

The drivers of potential output



Employment, unemployment and inactivity rates in Croatia and in the EU by sex and age group, % of the population in the relevant age group



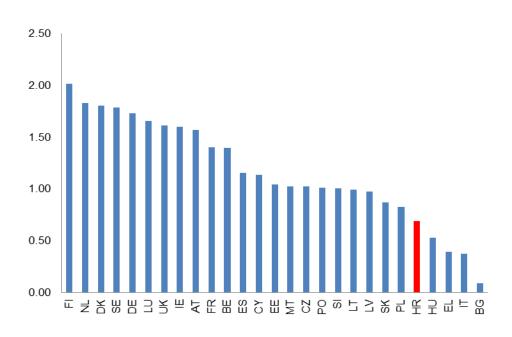


Wage bill and performance of the PA

General Government Wage Bill, (% of GDP)

Romania Slovakia Slovakia Republic (embourg therlands Kingdom Bulgaria Lithuania Ireland Italy Hungary Poland Austria Estonia Spain Spain Slovenia Croatia Portugal Greece Sweden France

World Bank Government Effectiveness Index (2014)

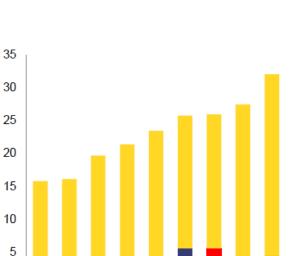


Reflects perceptions of the quality of public services, the quality of the civil service and policy formulation and implementation. The index ranges from approximately - 2.5 (weak) to 2.5 (strong) governance performance.

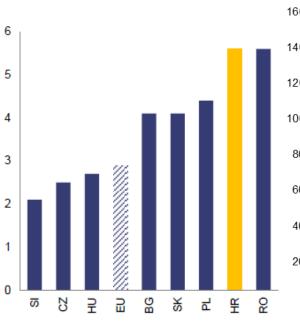


Transfers and expenditure of local government units

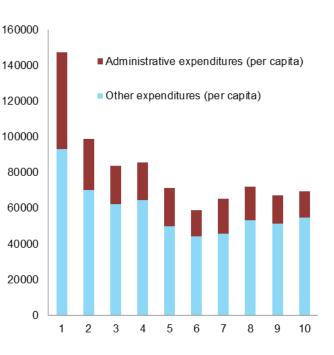




Current transfers from central to local government in 2014 (% of GDP)



Expenditure by population size of Croatian municipalities (deciles)



■ Current transfers from central govt

Other revenue + deficit

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How to improve the efficiency of the public administration

- Comprehensive reform of the working practices
 - Simplification and modernisation of administrative proceedings
 - ☐ Enhancement of the human resource management
 - Harmonisation of pay systems
 - Digitalisation of public services
- Reduction of fragmentation in the state administration system:
 - ☐ Conclude a functional review of competences
 - Strengthen the fiscal and administrative capacities of local units
- * Reduction in the number of state agencies