Croatia



Capital: Zagreb



Geography

- Croatia is 55,974 sq km
- When ranking its size compared to other countries it is 127th out of 257
- There are flat planes along the hungarian border
- Also low mountains and highlands near Adriatic coastline and islands
- In July 2016 the Croatian population was recoded to be 4,313,707 people
- From 1950-1989 the population increased but from 1989 to present day there has been a slow decrease
- This has a major significance because it affects the unemployment rate which in 2014 was 19.5% and the people who did work worked in factories
- This population being due to the fact that there is a higher death rate than birth or immigration



Key Events

- 1991: Croatian Independence day
 - It took 4 years before serbian armies were mostly cleared from the croatian islands, along with most of the serbian population living there.
- The last serb-held land was surrendered to Croatia (1998)
- Croatia joined NATO in April 2009
- Croatia joined the EU in July 2013

Political structure

Kolinda Grabar-Kitarović is the current president.



Our government is a Republic. It has been the same since 1970

Currently we send in representatives so that we can decide stuff.

The advantages would be that there are less people to fight over different laws and the disadvantages are that not everyone will have what they feel should be said because the representative will go with their views or the majority's views

Economics

- One of the wealthiest of the former Yugoslav Republics
- Our economy suffered greatly after the war in 1991-95
- In 2016 88.3% of Croatia was in debt

Exports:

- Transport Equipment
- Machinery
- Textiles
- Chemicals
- Foodstuffs
- Fuels

Imports:

- Machinery
- Transport and Electrical equipment
- Chemicals
- Fuel and lubricants
- Foodstuffs
- Currently our economy is healing itself from the war, the country is barely hanging on economically but still know enough to hang on.
- Our currency is the euro.
- Croatia has a representative form of government.
 - This way of government was chosen so that everyone could have a say and be "Equal"



Culture

In croatia there are multiple ethnic groups:

- Croat, 90.4 %
- Serb, 4.4%
- Other, 4.4%
- Unspecified, 0.8%
- Majority of the county live in rural areas
 - ➤ 34.1% live in an urban area

Our Culture has a very military based history.

The different religions and locations of each religion create different cultural traditions and lifestyles.

In croatia there are multiple religions:

- Buddhist 87.9%
- Christian 6.2%
- Muslim 4.3%
- Animist 0.8%
- Hindu 0.5%other 0.2%
- none 0.1%

The culture in our country is

very laid back and you get to choose what you wanna be

The main meal was a late lunch A typical lunch includes chicken or beef soup, cooked meat (often pork), potatoes, and bread. Greens with vinegar and oil are served in the spring and summer, and pickled vegetables in the winter. Along the coast, a meal usually includes fish and pasta, risotto, or polenta. Lamb is common in the Dalmatian highland region.