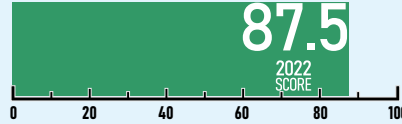




Croatia



85 2020 SCORE

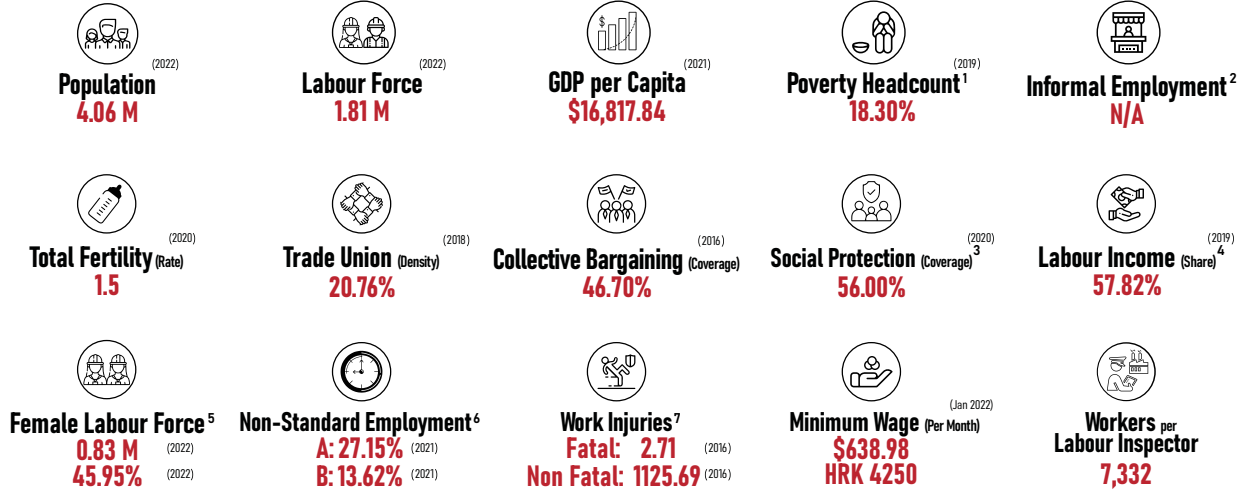
Eastern Europe

High Income

Approaching Decent Work

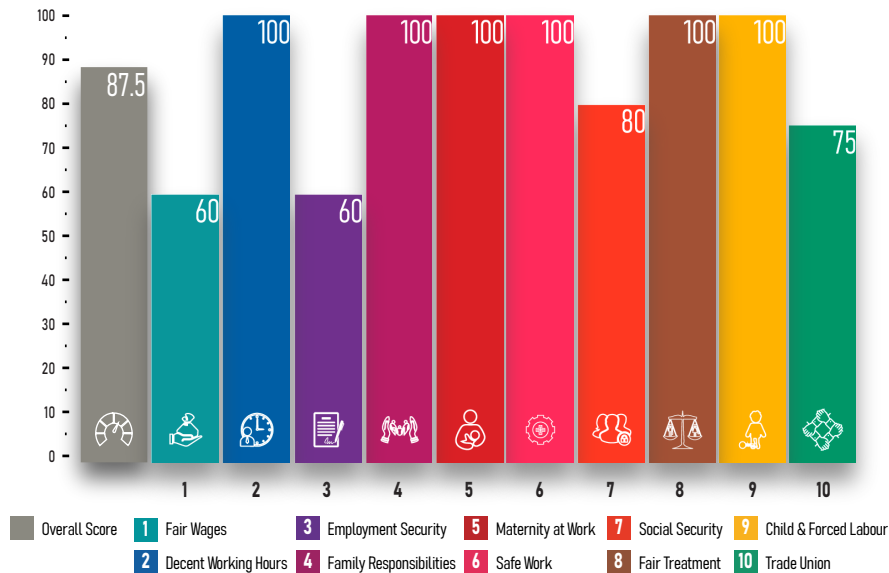


## Contextual Indicators



Sources: World Bank  
International Labour Organization  
WageIndicator Minimum Wages and Living Wages Database  
M = Million

## Legislative Performance Indicators



## Introduction

The Labour Rights Index 2022 (LRI 2022) is a de-jure index covering 135 economies and structured around the working lifespan of a worker. In total, 46 questions or evaluation criteria are scored across 10 indicators. The overall score is calculated by taking the average of each indicator, with 100 being the highest possible score. The Index uses a rating system, ranging from "Total Lack of Decent Work" to "Decent Work". The Labour Rights Index aims at an active contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals, by providing necessary (complementary) insights into de jure provisions on issues covered in particular by SDG8 (Decent Jobs), SDG 5 (Gender Equality), SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities) and SDG 16 (Strong Institutions). The Index is based on national labour legislation, applicable on 1 January 2022. The Index does not take into account COVID-19 related labour market measures in its scoring.

Croatia's overall score is 87.5 out of 100. The overall score for Croatia is lower than the regional average observed across Eastern Europe (88). Within the Eastern European region, the highest score is observed for Greece (96).

<sup>1</sup> Proportion of population living below the national poverty line (%), as measured under SDG 1.2.1

<sup>2</sup> Share of informal employment in total employment (%), as measured under SDG 8.3.1

<sup>3</sup> Proportion of the country population covered by social protection floors, as measured under SDG 1.3.1

<sup>4</sup> Labour income (income of employees + partly income of the self-employed) as a percentage of GDP, as measured under SDG 10.4.1

<sup>5</sup> The female labour force is shown in absolute number along with the female labour force participation rate

<sup>6</sup> Non-Standard Employment has been defined as Part-Time Employment (A) and Temporary Employment (B)

<sup>7</sup> Rate of fatal and non-fatal injuries per 100,000 workers, as measured under SDG 8.8.1

The country rating is based on the overall score of 0-100, with the following coding:

(90.5-100) Decent Work | (80.5-90) Approaching Decent Work | (70.5-80) Reasonable Access to Decent Work | (60.5-70) Limited Access to Decent Work | (50.5-60) Basic Access to Decent Work | (0-50) Total Lack of Decent Work

# LABOUR RIGHTS INDEX 2022

	Question <sup>9</sup>	Answer	Legal Basis	Trend <sup>12</sup>
1. Fair Wages	Does the law prescribe minimum wage rates in the country?	Yes	Minimum Wage Act, 2013; §90 & 221(3) Labour Code 2014; Regulation on Minimum Wage, 2013	●
	Does the law require regular payment of wages?	Yes	§90-97 of Labour Code 2014	●
	Does the law require overtime compensation be at least 125% of the regular hourly rate?	No	§86 of the Croatian Labour Code, 2014	●
	Does the law require additional compensation for working on a weekly rest day?	Yes	§94 of Labour Code 2014	●
	Does the law require additional compensation for night work?	No	§69-72 & 94 of Labour Code 2014	●
2. Decent Working Hours	Does the law stipulate general working hours as 48 hours or lower?	Yes	§60-68 & 94 of Labour Code, 2014	●
	Does the law restrict maximum working hours including overtime to 56 hours per week?	Yes	§61 and 65 of the Labour Code 2014	●
	Does the law require a weekly rest of at least 24 hours?	Yes	§73-75 of Labour Code 2014	●
	Does the law require paid public holidays?	Yes	§1-5 of the Act on Public Holidays, 2019; §94 of Labour Code 2014	●
	Does the law require at least three working weeks of paid annual leave?	Yes	§76-85 of Labour Code 2014	●
3. Employment Security	Does the law require written employment contracts or at least written employment particulars?	Yes	§10 & 14-18 of Labour Code 2014; Law on Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment of Disabled Persons, 2013	●
	Does the law restrict the hiring of fixed-term contract workers?	Yes	§11-13 of Labour Code 2014	●
	Does the law limit the length of probation period including renewals to a maximum of 3 months?	No	§53 of Labour Code 2014	●
	Does the law require a 30-day notice before contract termination?	Yes	§112-125 of Labour Code 2014	●
	Does the law require severance pay at the rate of at least 2 weeks of wages for every year of service?	No	§126 & 127 of Labour Code 2014	●
4. Family Responsibilities	Does the law require parental leave for parents?	Yes	§13-18, 22 & 24 of Act on Maternity & Parental Benefits, 2017	●
	Does the law require at least one week of paid paternity leave for fathers?	Yes	§86 of Labour Code 2014	●
	Does the law require flexible work arrangements for workers with family responsibilities?	Yes	§15, 16, 22, 23 & 24A of Act on Maternity & Parental Benefits, 2017	●
	Does the law require paid nursing breaks?	Yes	§19 of Act on Maternity & Parental Benefits, 2017	●
5. Maternity at Work	Does the law prohibit inquiring about pregnancy during recruitment?	Yes	§30 of Labour Code 2014	●
	Does the law require paid maternity leave of at least 14 weeks?	Yes	§12, 15 & 17 of Act on Maternity & Parental Benefits, 2017	●
	Does the law require cash maternity benefit be at least 67% of a worker's former wage?	Yes	§12 & 24 of Act on Maternity & Parental Benefits, 2017 ; §39(7) & 55 of the Law on Compulsory Health Insurance, 2013	●
	Does the law require maternity benefit be paid through contributory social insurance or universal benefits system?	Yes	§12 & 24 of Act on Maternity & Parental Benefits, 2017 ; §39(7) & 55 of the Law on Compulsory Health Insurance, 2013	●
	Does the law protect workers from dismissals during or on account of pregnancy?	Yes	§34 & 35 of Labour Code 2014	●
6. Safe Work	Does the law require provision of free personal protective equipment to workers from employer?	Yes	§13, 21, 24, 33 & 41 of the Act on Safety at Work, 2014	●
	Does the law require the employer to train workers on health and safety issues?	Yes	§11, 27-30 & 55 of the Act on Safety at Work, 2014; §28 (2 & 3) of Labour Code 2014	●
	Does the law restrict work that is prejudicial to the health of the mother or the child?	Yes	§37, 39 & 45 of Act on Safety at Work, 2014; §20(1) of Act on Maternity & Parental Benefits, 2017; §31 of Labour Code 2014	●
	Does the law provide for employment injury benefit?	Yes	Law on Compulsory Health Insurance, 2013; Pension Insurance Act 2013	●
	Does the law provide for an old age pension?	Yes	§34-38, 79 & 87 of Pension Insurance Act, 2013	●
7. Social Security	Does the law provide for a dependants/survivors' pension?	Yes	§66-75, 79 & 87 of Pension Insurance Act, 2013	●
	Does the law provide for unemployment benefit?	Yes	Law on Job Placement and Unemployment Insurance, 2017	●
	Does the law require paid sick leave for the first 6 months of sickness?	No	§36-53 of the Law on Compulsory Health Insurance, 2013; §37-40 of Labour Code 2014	●
	Does the law provide for invalidity benefit?	Yes	§56-64, 79 & 87 of Pension Insurance Act, 2013	●
	Does the law require equal remuneration for work of equal value?	Yes	§91 of Labour Code 2014; §13(1)(4) of the Gender Equality Act, 2008	●
8. Fair Treatment	Does the law prohibit sexual harassment in employment?	Yes	§3, 17, 25-28 of the Anti-Discrimination Act, 2008; §8 of the Gender Equality Act, 2008; §156 of the Criminal Code, 1993	●
	Does the law prohibit discrimination in employment matters? <sup>10</sup>	Yes	§14 & 17 of the Constitution of Croatia, 1990; §1-2 of the Anti-Discrimination Act, 2008; §5-7 of the Gender Equality Act, 2008	●
	Does the law allow women to do the same jobs as men?	Yes	§55 of the Constitution of Croatia, 1990; §6(1) & 13(1) of the Gender Equality Act, 2008; §3 & 9 of Labour Code 2014	●
	Does the law guarantee basic labour protections for gig economy workers?	Yes	Pension Insurance Act, 2013; MISSOC Comp. Table for Croatia	●
	Does the law prohibit employment of children?	Yes	§19-20 of Labour Code 2014	●
9. Child and Forced Labour	Does the law set employment entry age equal to or higher than the compulsory schooling age?	Yes	§65 of the Constitution, 1990; §19-20 of Labour Code 2014	●
	Does the law prohibit the employment of children in hazardous work under the age of 18 years?	Yes	§21, 22, 69(2-3), 70(1-2) of Labour Code 2014	●
	Does the law prohibit forced labour?	Yes	§23, 55 & 65 of the Constitution of Croatia, 1990; §114 of the Criminal Code of Croatia, 1993	●
10. Trade Union	Does the law allow workers to form and join unions of their own choice?	No	§43, Constitution of Croatia, 1990; §17, 165-175 & 186, Labour Code 2014; CEACR, C87, DR 2020	●
	Does the law allow workers to bargain collectively with employers through their representative unions?	Yes	§57 of the Constitution of Croatia, 1990; §192-204 and 221 of Labour Code 2014	●
	Does the law provide for the right to strike?	Yes	§61 of the Constitution of Croatia, 1990; §205 & 213-220 of Labour Code 2014	●
	Does the law prohibit employers from terminating employment contracts of striking workers?	Yes	§61 of the Constitution of Croatia, 1990; §215-216 of Labour Code 2014	●

## Covid 19 and Labour Market in Croatia\*

Total Covid Cases	1.17 Million
Total Covid Deaths	16,169
Partial Vaccinated	57.0%
Fully Vaccinated	55.0%

Wage Subsidies	✓
Social Security Contributions (deferrals/waivers)	✓
Paid Sick Leave	✗
Add. Unemployment Benefits	✓

Protection from Dismissals	✗
Telework/flexible work	✓
Improved Health Access	✗
Training (activation measures)	✗

<sup>9</sup> The Index has 10 indicators and 46 evaluation criteria or questions.

<sup>10</sup> The prohibited grounds for discrimination are "race, colour, sex, religion, political opinion, national extraction or social origin, age, disability and trade union membership". A score of 1 is assigned only if a country has prohibited discrimination on at least 7 of the above 10 grounds.

<sup>11</sup> A country's score on LRI's Trade Union indicator must also be read together SDG indicator 8.8.2 which measures the level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on ILO textual sources and national legislation. It has a range from 0 to 10, with 0 being the best possible score (indicating higher levels of compliance with FACB rights) and 10 the worst (indicating lower levels of compliance with FACB rights). The score of Croatia on SDG 8.8.2 is 0.72 (2020)

The Index uses Observations/Direct Requests from ILO CEACR and the US Department of State's Country Reports on Human Rights Practices (US DOS CHRHP) to measure a country's compliance on the Trade Union indicator.

<sup>12</sup> In order to measure the trend in country's legislative performance over the last edition of the Labour Rights Index (2020), the legislative table indicates improvement or worsening of labour rights in country through the following colours.

- Score increase
- Score decrease
- Score adjustment
- No change