A research landscape assessment of Croatia

A new report developed by Elsevier's Analytical Services, *A Research Landscape Assessment of Croatia*, offers insights into Croatia's research trends within a global context. Research and innovation performance, access to funds and developing researchers are among the issues that surfaced in the research in comparisons of Croatia with selected EU countries (Austria, Bulgaria, Greece, Hungary, Poland and Slovenia) and a global context.

- **Active researchers in Croatia (2014-2018):** 11,607
- **Croatian researchers published > 35K publications between 2014 and 2018:** 35,302
- **Croatian research output grew by 3.6% between 2015-2018:** 3,6%
- **On average, each million Euros spent on R&D resulted in 17.5 publications:** 175

Croatia spent, on average, only 0.9% of its GDP on research and development and had the smallest researcher base of all comparator countries, ranking it fourth among in terms of GERD per researcher.
International mobility can significantly impact research and discovery outcomes.

86% of Croatian researchers never left Croatia and only 14% had some international experience in terms of publishing outside of Croatia.

Researchers who leave their home countries to seek international research experience frequently have higher citation impacts than those who stay in their home countries. This bears out in the average number of publications developed through international collaboration for the period of 1999 to 2018.
Croatia greatly exceeds the global levels of research activity in Social Science-related areas (Arts & Humanities, Social Sciences and Economics) and Veterinary. Croatia’s research impact exceeds the global average field-weighted citation index (FWCI) in subjects such as Physics & Astronomy, Medicine, Immunology and Neuroscience—and in Multidisciplinary and Nursing, but both with small publication outputs—and there is no overlap with the subjects with a high relative activity index (RAI).