

Abstract

The diploma thesis studies the short-term impact of Croatian accession to the EU on its agricultural sector. This is done by discussing current literature in the field, studying Croatian accession process, analysing Croatian economic indicators and agricultural sector, utilizing Slovenian experience with accession, and using econometric analysis. Both the empirical evidence and results of model estimation show that Croatia is better off after the accession with regard to the agricultural trade. Early post-accession data show no evidence of serious adverse effects on employment or volume of trade. There is much stronger agricultural export decrease to the CEFTA countries in 2013 than to the EU countries, shifting the ratio of export in favour of the EU. A significant increase of imports from the EU is registered after the accession but imports from the CEFTA countries remain unchanged. The results show that the EU accession has positive impact on Croatian agricultural trade.