



UNITED NATIONS  
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA



# 2022 UN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA ANNUAL RESULTS REPORT

## FOREWORD BY UN RESIDENT COORDINATOR

The year 2022 began with a stark warning from the United Nations Secretary-General, Antonio Guterres: that the world faced multiple inter-dependent planetary crises, from more frequent and intense natural disasters, the risk of global pandemics, to threats to international and regional peace and security. Bosnia and Herzegovina experienced the resurgence of COVID-19, while the war in Ukraine led to spiralling inflation, hurting the most the people who have the least, and re-awakening painful memories of the 1992–1995 war.

Nevertheless, as I look back on the year, I see that significant progress has been made. The May 2022 celebration of the 30th anniversary of Bosnia and Herzegovina's membership of the UN saw the launch of the #ImagineChange #ZamisliPromijeni Festival. In September, Bosnia and Herzegovina presented its first ever countrywide vision for education at the Transforming Education Summit in New York. In December, the UN Secretary-General granted the country eligibility to the UN Peacebuilding Fund, which will facilitate sustained support for building trust and social cohesion. Above all, the granting of candidate status to Bosnia and Herzegovina by the European Council advances the roadmap for a better future for the county and its people.

The UN and BiH Joint Steering Committee held in September 2022 provided an opportunity to reconfirm the commitments set out in our Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework 2021–2025. The present Annual Report details the many achievements of the UN team under this partnership, from sustainable economic prosperity, health, education and 21st century jobs, governance and the rule of law, and social cohesion. I would like to thank all of the UN agencies, funds and programmes who, throughout 2022, worked collaboratively with institutions, international partners, the private sector, civil society and communities across the country to advance the 2030 Agenda. I would also like to thank our donors who have generously supported these efforts.

In 2023, we are delighted that Bosnia and Herzegovina will present its second Voluntary National Review at the High-Level Political Forum in June and participate in the SDG Summit in September. As we collectively take forward the Secretary-General's vision laid out in our common agenda, this report captures the results of global partnerships, and the importance of an inclusive, networked and effective multilateralism to better respond to humanity's most pressing challenges, and to forge a greener, fairer future, where no one is left behind.



**Ingrid Macdonald**

*United Nations Resident Coordinator  
in Bosnia and Herzegovina*

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## UN COUNTRY TEAM

Eighteen United Nations agencies, funds and programmes (see their logos below) comprise the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) in Bosnia and Herzegovina. UNCT is led by the UN Resident Coordinator (RC), the designated representative of the United Nations Secretary-General for development operations in the country.

UNCT is composed of representatives of specialised UN entities that are signatories to the 2021–2025 United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) for Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) and carry out operational activities for sustainable development and implementation of the framework in BiH in line with their normative mandates and technical expertise. UNCT coordinates its work closely with entities that are not UNSDCF signatories, including the Bretton Woods Institutions (International Monetary Fund and World Bank), the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), United Nations Department for Safety and Security (UNDSS), United Nations Information Centres (UNIC), UN peace and political entities, in order to maximize the impact of the 2021–2025 UNSDCF implementation.

### Agencies with a country office presence



International  
Labour  
Organization



### Project offices with an in-country presence



### Non-resident agencies



## LARGEST CONTRIBUTORS 2022

The United Nations wishes to thank all those who contributed to the operations of the UN agencies, funds and programmes in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The United Nations in Bosnia and Herzegovina recognizes the following largest contributors:



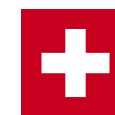
European Union



Government of Sweden



Government of the United  
States of America



Government of Switzerland



Government of the  
United Kingdom



Government of Norway



Government of Italy



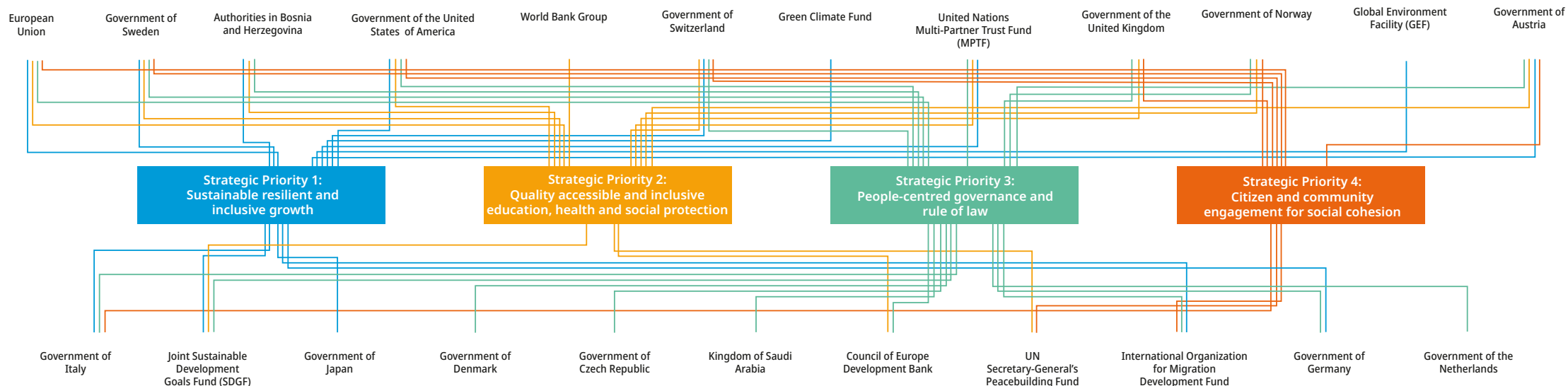
GREEN  
CLIMATE  
FUND



United Nations  
MPTF Office



Special appreciation goes to the authorities in BiH who were the third biggest contributor in 2022 working in partnership with the UNCT in all priority areas.



## 2022 KEY COUNTRY DEVELOPMENTS



### Population

3,531,159 (Agency of Statistics of Bosnia and Herzegovina, BHAS; Census 2013)<sup>1</sup>



### Area

51,209.2 km<sup>2</sup> (BHAS)

### Macro-economic indicators:



### Inflation (Consumer Price Index)

14.8% (12/2021–12/2022; BHAS)



### Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

2.6% (Q3 2021–Q3 2022; BHAS)



### Public debt (% of GDP)

46% (WB, 2020)



### Unemployment rate

17.4% (BHAS, 2021)



### Not in Employment, Education or Training

19.3% (18.8% male, 19.9% female; ILO, 2021)

### Demographic and social indicators:



### Fertility rate

1.2 (WB, 2022)

### Global rankings and indexes:



### Democracy index

38/100 (Transitional or Hybrid Regime)



### Democracy percentage

38.10/100



### Democracy score

3.29/7



### Human Development Index (HDI)

0.780 (2021) 74/191 (High Human Development Category)



### Gender Development Index (GDI)

0.940 (2021)



### Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Index

59/163

In the past few decades, Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) has made significant progress as measured by several socio-economic and developmental indicators. This success is important for achievement of Agenda 2030, which BiH endorsed along with all other countries in 2015. In recognition of this progress, and following its application for membership of the European Union (EU) in 2016 and the European Commission (EC)'s opinion in 2019, BiH was granted EU candidate status in December 2022.

Despite ongoing challenges with regard to data aggregation and collection, Bosnia and Herzegovina is classified as a country with a high level of human development, positioned 74<sup>th</sup> out of 191 nations by the Human Development Index (HDI) metric. Furthermore, its Gender Development Index has been steadily improving, reaching 0.94 in 2021. With regard to the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) index, BiH ranks 59<sup>th</sup> out of 163 countries, with a score of 71.7, slightly above the regional average of 71.6.

Growth in the region dropped dramatically in 2022, shrinking by 0.1%, reflecting the global economic reverberations of the Russian Federation's invasion of Ukraine. Growth in the Europe and Central Asia region, excluding Ukraine and Russian Federation, remained positive, at 4.2%, almost half of the previous year's level. Despite this progress, BiH's complex governance system, anchored in the Dayton Peace Agreement, underpins a development model that remains vulnerable to internal and external shocks. Economic activity has developed unsustainably in recent years: the COVID-19 pandemic caused a 3.2% decline in GDP in 2020 and halted the previously decreasing trend in the level of public debt. Although there was an expansion of 7.5% in 2021 and 2.4% in 2022, fiscal revenues continued to decline and current expenditure remains high. The war in Ukraine has compounded these negative effects, affecting specifically agriculture and global food systems. The year-on-year increase in transportation costs

<sup>1</sup> Census dating from 30 September 2013. Source: BHAS. The methodology used for the 2013 census data resulted in the development of two census reports: one officially recognised at the state and Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina level and the other recognised solely by RS.



for 2022 (compared to 2021) amounted to 24.5%. Unprecedented inflation in food, fuel and energy sectors impacted directly the livelihoods and food security of the majority of the population, with a disproportionate impact on the most vulnerable.

Underlying these shocks is a developmental model that is diverging increasingly from regional averages. Despite the steady expansion of the economy, unemployment rates for certain age groups, such as youth (15–24 years), remained as high as 20.3% in 2021, while the labour market was also extremely

tight, with the COVID-19 pandemic, low fertility rates and outmigration exacerbating the issue. The percentage of youth not in employment, education or training was 19.3%. Gender gaps in employment in BiH are significant compared to other countries in the region, with Bosnia and Herzegovina having the lowest percentage of women's participation in the total number of employed, at 37.1%.

In October 2022, BiH held elections after months of political deadlock and tension. Hate speech was prevalent in the lead-up to the elections, especially

towards women candidates. The election results led to a continued under-representation of women, resulting in a decrease in the percentage of female representatives in the Parliamentary Assembly of Bosnia and Herzegovina, from 21.4% in 2018 to 16.7% in 2022, the only decline in the region.

Despite the challenges, the UN in Bosnia and Herzegovina, along with all levels of government, are committed to working towards a more prosperous, inclusive and environmentally sustainable future

for all. The adoption of the SDG Framework in 2021 put in place a countrywide framework that can guide development and sectoral strategies at all levels of government and defines specific measures and activities that directly contribute to the implementation of Agenda 2030. This process has underscored the crucial role that local communities play in implementing the Agenda, as they are positioned uniquely to provide detailed information on vulnerable groups and the most effective ways to provide services to them.

## UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM SUPPORT TO BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA THROUGH THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION FRAMEWORK

The 2021–2025 United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) outlines four strategic priorities with five outcomes for joint work by 2025:



**Strategic Priority #1 - Sustainable resilient and inclusive growth**



**Strategic Priority #2 - Quality accessible and inclusive education, health and social protection**



**Strategic Priority #3 - People centred governance and rule of law**



**Strategic Priority #4 - Citizen and community engagement for social cohesion**

On 20 May 2021, a new five-year UNSDCF was signed by the United Nations Resident Coordinator (RC) and the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The UNSDCF reaffirms joint commitments to work in close partnership for results that will help all people in BiH live longer, healthier and more prosperous and secure lives.

## KEY RESULTS 2022

Throughout 2022, the UN in Bosnia and Herzegovina worked with institutions, international partners, the private sector, academia, civil society and communities across the country to respond to all its crises, prioritizing those members of the population who are most vulnerable.



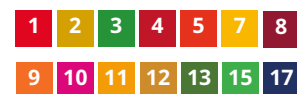
[Video](#): UN in BiH: 2022 Review

## STRATEGIC PRIORITY 1

# Sustainable resilient and inclusive growth

**Outcome 1:** By 2025, people benefit from resilient, inclusive and sustainable growth ensured by the convergence of economic development and management of environment and cultural resources.

### Alignment with SDGs:



### UN ENTITIES

Outcome 1 is coordinated by **UNDP** and **ILO**, bringing together the efforts of **FAO, IFAD, IOM, UNDRR, UNECE, UNEP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNICEF** and **UN Women**.

### BUDGET (USD)

	<b>Required</b>	<b>44,236,759</b>
	<b>Secured</b>	<b>42,090,828</b>
	<b>Spent</b>	<b>29,470,600 (70%)</b>

The COVID-19 crisis and the war in Ukraine, which caused global disruption of supply and value chains, an increase in energy prices and in the cost of living, affected negatively the economy and the labour market in Bosnia and Herzegovina and contributed to increasing poverty and deepening inequalities. These factors slowed the green transition and the pace of adoption and implementation of sustainable and resilient policies and measures, with governments focused on addressing the immediate consequences of the crises.

To accelerate the green transition, the UN continued to lead climate action support in the country, with impactful development results in the areas of energy efficiency and renewable energy, decarbonization and disaster risk management. Policy advice offered by the UN to authorities translated into key climate change strategic frameworks, such as the Climate Change Adaptation and Low Emission Development Strategy and the National Adaptation Plan, reinforced by energy and climate public data systems, climate modelling scenarios and institutional capabilities for effective climate action. Owing to implementation of energy efficiency measures, **energy consumption in the public sector was reduced**, from 196 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> to 195 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>, benefiting more than 140,000 people (including 75,000 women) and contributing to energy security of the country. The UN facilitated climate advocacy, particularly among women and young people, spearheaded by the **Feminist Action for Climate Justice Action Coalition** and **more than 1,000 youth climate advocates for climate actions**.

Energy consumption in the public sector is reduced to **195 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>** benefiting more than 140,000 people.

**More than 1,000** youth climate advocates.

Growing concerns about food insecurity called for UN action. A sound analysis of the levels of food deprivation among vulnerable population groups, combined with mapping of meal centres countrywide and impact assessment on smallholder farmers and agri-food producers, helped to gain an understanding of the needs and to draw policy recommendations to improve food services and social services as a whole towards zero hunger in Bosnia and Herzegovina. In the context of the Food Security Summit, the UN in BiH undertook a study to assess the impact upon the country of the war in Ukraine. The study identified that the agriculture sector, as well as other economic sectors, had been significantly affected, with production and processing of milk, meat, soft drinks, juices, beer, fruit and vegetables suffering indirectly due to an increase in the price of inputs, reduction in imports and the restriction of the export market, including temporary bans on the export of wheat, corn, flour and refined oil.

The UN work in 2022 contributed to building resilience of communities, governments and the economy. The UN helped enhance disaster risk governance. Meanwhile, 54% of local governments conducted risk assessments and **ten local governments improved capacities for Camp Coordination and Camp Management in disaster situations, undertook safety enhancement assessments for 40 schools, embedded minimum standards for sexual and reproductive health in local policies**,

to the benefit of 660,000 inhabitants in the event of emergencies, and developed disaster risk reduction (DRR) plans, prioritising early warning systems and awareness among the different communities. The digital **Disaster Risk Assessment System** was handed over to Entity Civil Protection authorities. Three cities developed local DRR strategies, while five local governments joined the Making Cities Resilient 2030 global initiative and a local DRR platform was established in the Central Bosnia Canton.



Improving safety in a school attended by more than 500 children and adults

**54%** of local governments conducted risk assessments.



**660,000 people**

will benefit from minimum standards for sexual and reproductive health in case of emergencies.

With UN support, a shock-responsive social protection model was expanded to five new locations, covering 15 local governments and benefiting 45,409 beneficiaries, including 5,485 children. An inclusive model of risk identification and the application of prevention and protection services and crisis response equipment during and after a crisis was embraced by ten centres for social welfare, and also leveraged 18% of co-financing from the local DRR plans.



A shock-responsive social protection model covering **15 local governments** benefits 45,409 people, including **5,485 children.**

As poverty and inequalities in the country have grown recently, creation of jobs and livelihood opportunities for women and men is of high priority. In 2022, with UN support, 136 people (45% women) accessed new jobs, 500 people retained theirs, and 790 people (25% women) benefited from improved income streams. More than **400 unemployed** women and men strengthened their knowledge and skills, contributing to their employability. The UN developed sound policy analysis to inform labour market strategies, including in relation to [labour migration](#).

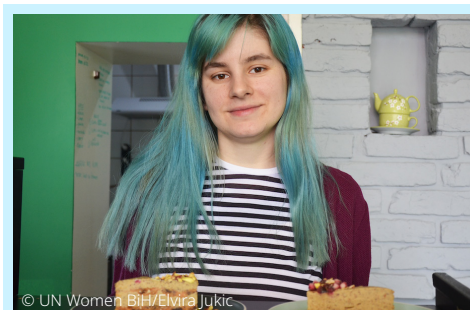
**New jobs for 136 people, 500 people retain jobs, and 790 people benefit from improved income streams.**

**549 companies strengthen resilience and competitiveness, and embrace sustainable business models.**

**2,350 rural households increase their business agility.**

**UN-supported agri-food operators record an average increase of 22.5% in annual revenues.**

In 2022, in partnership with authorities and businesses, the UN endeavoured to fight the fallout of the war in Ukraine, stimulating a gender-sensitive and just transition towards a circular and digital economy. With UN support, 549 companies strengthened their resilience and competitiveness, and embraced sustainable business models.



**Women-owned businesses in BiH get a boost through the BizUp programme**

Exploring vegan cuisine and experimenting with recipes led Naida Bojčić to open a small restaurant: 'Zelena Sredina'.



**A participant in vocational training and employment for welders in Goražde**

The UN prioritised support to industries with a high environmental footprint, namely [textiles](#), metal, wood, agri-food and tourism to reduce their negative environmental impact. Focus was also placed on creating a stimulating environment for women to achieve income security and decent work through advancing capacity and skills of male and female business leaders and young women, and by introducing gender-sensitive business operating procedures and codes of conduct.

The UN continued to support [sustainable agriculture and rural development](#). A total of 487 farmers and

agricultural producers strengthened their knowledge and embraced new sustainable agricultural and disaster-resistant cultivation practices, while 2,350 rural households across 90 local governments countrywide increased their business agility. Agri-food operators supported by the UN recorded an average increase in annual revenues of 22.5%.

Capacities of all stakeholders to protect nature and biodiversity were enhanced. As a result of UN support in 2022, protected areas in the country increased by 20,000 hectares.



**More than 900 jobs were created, and 1,000 businesses supported thanks to an EU4Business project.**

The four-year project is aimed at driving greater employment and long-term economic growth by raising competitiveness and generating innovation in agriculture, tourism and export-oriented sectors while fostering entrepreneurship.

## STRATEGIC PRIORITY 2

# Quality accessible and inclusive education, health and social protection

**Outcome 2.** By 2025, people benefit from more inclusive and higher quality educational programmes focused on 21st century skills for enhanced employability, well-being and active participation in society.

### Alignment with SDGs:



### UN ENTITIES

Outcome 2 is coordinated by **UNICEF** and **WHO**, bringing together the efforts of **ILO**, **IOM**, **UNDP**, **UNESCO**, **UNFPA**, **UNHCR** and **UN Women**.

### BUDGET (USD)



There has been a breakthrough in education policy: all 16 education authorities agreed on the [Statement of Commitment for Transforming Education in BiH and adopted Guidelines for Improving Online and Blended Learning in Educational Systems in BiH in the Context of Quality \(and\) Inclusive Education](#), paving the way for digital transformation of the education agenda in the country.

The UN conducted seminal mapping of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) resources in all 2,061 schools and [provided 1,400 computers to serve an estimated 27,800 students](#). EdTech innovations were scaled up, reaching more than 3,000 children (1,600 girls). To prevent learning loss and minimize any digital gap, 229 most vulnerable students from 100 primary and secondary schools across BiH will be able to access online and blended learning by the use of standardized ICT equipment. Meanwhile, two highly advanced Information Management Systems (1 in Una-Sana Canton for primary and secondary education, and 1 in RS for higher education) are fully operationalized with UN support, and more than 2,500 primary and secondary school teachers are trained in Media and Information Literacy and provision of online and blended learning. Some 13% of teachers in BiH (70% female) participated in UN programmes to improve their pedagogical and digital skills. Professional development programmes were integrated into the officially endorsed catalogues and reached an estimated 50,000 children

(>12% of all children in formal education). The educational television programme Children Scientists (Klinici Naučnici), focused on the socio-emotional development of young children, reached more than one million views on state television.

Mapping of ICT resources in all 2,061 schools in BiH provides

**1,400 computers**

for 27,800 students, and EdTech innovations reach 3,000 children.

**2,500** primary and secondary school teachers are trained in MIL and online and blended learning.



50,000 children benefit from **professional development programmes.**

The show Children Scientists reaches

**>1 million** views on state TV.



To improve the quality of Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) capacities of educational institutions in the digitization process were strengthened through the training of 260 (166 female) TVET teachers, trainers and methodologists on learning and blended learning who participated in 'e-Learning Lab on Digital TVET: Modular content creation and e-Pedagogy', and direct counselling on digitizing the TVET curricula. Gender-sensitive career-guidance videos, encouraging children to follow occupations in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) reached 12,290 students (6,003 girls) in Grade 9. Policymakers and teachers benefited from the UN studies 'Guiding principles for high-quality e-Learning and blended learning in TVET in Bosnia and Herzegovina', and 'Teaching and the teaching profession in a digital world – BiH'.

**12,290 9<sup>th</sup> grade students**

benefit from gender-sensitive career-guidance videos.



**303** children on the move are included in formal education.

**1,071** children on the move participate in non-formal education.

UN partnered with education authorities in the cantons of Sarajevo and Una-Sana to include 303 children (102 girls) on the move into formal education and provided non-formal education within Temporary

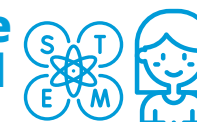
Reception Centres (TRCs), including Akelius language courses, learning support and catch-up classes for 1,071 children (236 girls). Education authorities were supported in providing vocational training for 186 migrant and refugee children in the reception centres. To ensure inclusion of Ukrainian children, in Medugorje [laptops and school supplies were provided to children while a local school received information technology \(IT\) equipment](#), where a learning hub was established for 30 Ukrainian refugee children (18 girls) with Ukrainian online classes, digital content and distance learning platforms. Persons in need of international protection had access, in part through vocational training grants, to technical and vocational training opportunities, including IT and web development courses, to increase their local integration prospects.

Eight new [STEM laboratories](#) were established in primary schools, benefiting directly 1,000 students with a modern multidisciplinary learning approach that enhanced their knowledge and skills. IT Girls, which empowers girls to follow careers in STEM, expanded to reach 405 adolescents from 29 schools. To enhance critical thinking and soft skills among youth and adults, focusing on the most vulnerable, UN developed a methodology for 'Enhancing parental skills' trainings, empowering parents to become peer educators and multipliers. Critical thinking activities, following the methodology of MoviEQ and SMART Youth, covered the subjects of Toxic masculinity, Media literacy, Veteran dialogues, Theatre performances, Community dialogues, Locally led initiatives, and Participatory budgeting.

1,000 students benefit from

**STEM laboratories in primary schools.**

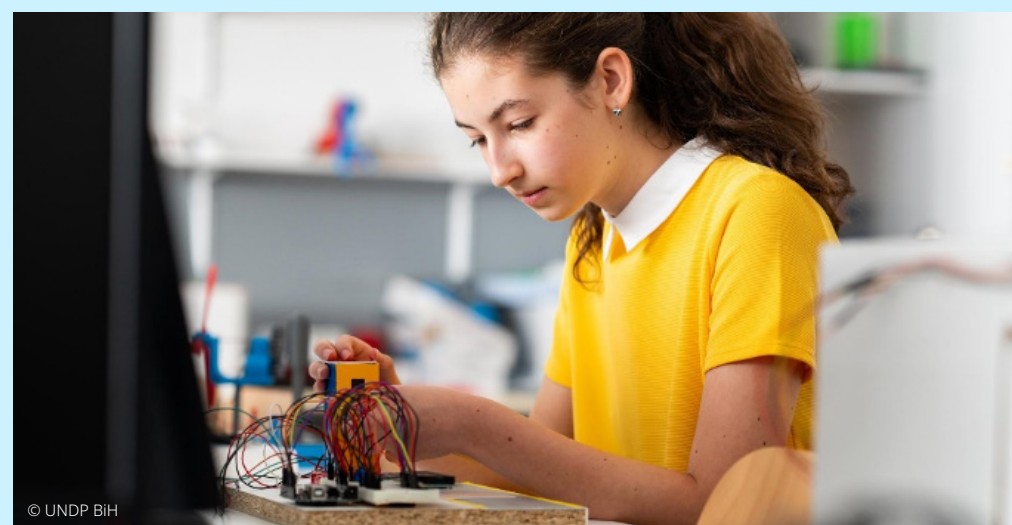
**405 girls are empowered** to pursue careers in STEM







The handover ceremony of laptops and school equipment to children from Ukraine held in Medjugorje on the occasion of UN Day.



**Iman and Lamija, the girls who are coding a better world**

September has arrived and students are returning to school. The new school year brings old challenges and bright examples of good practice, indicating that changes are possible. Lamija and Iman, grade 9 students at elementary schools in Živinice and Tešanj, talk about their view of the education system in BiH and about learning from their experience.

**Outcome 3.** By 2025, people have access to better quality and inclusive health and social protection systems.

**Alignment with SDGs:**



**UN ENTITIES**

Outcome 3 is coordinated by **UNICEF** and **WHO**, bringing together the efforts of **IOM**, **UNDP**, **UNFPA**, **UNHCR**, **UNODC** and **UN Women**.

**BUDGET (USD)**



Health systems in Bosnia and Herzegovina transformed successfully from a COVID-19 dedicated response to the integration of COVID-19 services (testing, vaccination and healthcare) into existing healthcare and public health systems. Surveillance for SARS-CoV-2 was integrated with that for influenza and respiratory syncytial virus, and nearly every hospital has a dedicated isolation ward. Designated communication teams at the Ministry of Health and the Institute of Public Health of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (FBiH) and those of Republika Srpska (RS) are better equipped to respond to public health hazards, and have additional communication specialists to ensure effective public outreach, and their knowledge has been integrated across the public health sectors. Testing and sequencing capacities and protocols have been established and upgraded for delivery on a regular basis with UN support, because a prompt and effective response to any public health hazard is very much dependent upon trustworthy early detection and early warning systems.

UN investment in refurbishing BiH's cold chain system contributed to strengthening the health system, with 31 refrigerators for vaccine storage, eleven generators and three cold rooms delivered to health institutions across the country. UN-supported public information **campaigns promoting immunization reached more than 1.6 million people**. In addition, 518 members of **religious communities** (233 females) were reached directly and, through them, many more. The UN facilitated vaccination of 357 Roma children and educating 2,294 parents (1,277 females). The new multi-sectoral Early Childhood Development Programme 2022–2028 in RS was developed with UN support and adopted in November 2022. To ensure optimal nutrition practices for newborn babies, 300 paediatricians and gynaecologists in 15 municipalities

were trained. The Nutrition-friendly Schools and Pre-schools Initiative continued in 2022, educating 2,500 pre-school and 1,200 school-age children on the importance of healthy eating. The UN leveraged FBiH funds and partnered on the Vision Screening programme, reaching more than 9,000 children in all pre-school institutions.

**Immunization campaigns reach more than 1.6 million people.**

**357** Roma children are vaccinated.



300 paediatricians and gynaecologists

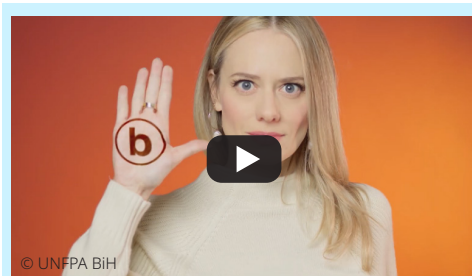
**were trained.**

**2,500** and **1,200** pre-school and school-age

children are educated on the importance of healthy eating.

Both FBiH and RS were supported to develop a Social and Child Protection Strategy for adoption in 2023, aligned with the BiH SDG Framework. Child disability

assessment reform expanded in Una-Sana Canton and RS, and its success continued in two pilot cantons: Herzegovina-Neretva applied a new approach for assessing children with disabilities, and Zenica-Doboj adopted a new by-law. An official curriculum for supervision training was endorsed by line ministries in RS and FBiH, a significant development in strengthening the social service workforce in BiH. Guidelines on child safeguarding in FBiH were developed and referral mechanisms produced, reducing the risks of abuse and exploitation in residential care homes and TRCs. With UN support, 5,518 children (2,672 girls) received mental health and psycho-social support services (MHPSS) directly, including in-person or through phone or online counselling. Adolescent girls were primary users of Bluephone helpline services and some 1,000,000 people were informed about these services, including 600,000 children and caregivers.



**Video:** UN launches bodyright, a new 'copyright' symbol to demand protection from digital violence.

**5,518 children** receive mental health and psycho-social support services.

**1 million people** are informed about these services, including 600,000 children and caregivers.

The UN improved access for survivors of Gender-Based Violence and Conflict Related Sexual Violence to care and support by strengthening capacities of 118 (63 females) medical professionals in FBiH, including through improved referral pathways. **Capacities of 79 decision makers from all governance levels were strengthened** in advocacy for improved protection from **online violence against women**. The UN strengthened the governance capacity of Sarajevo Canton for implementation of the **human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination programme for young women** of age 11–26 years, and improved that of FBiH and RS for the development of the entity level HPV vaccination programmes. To improve access to healthy lifestyles education, the UN partnered with the ministries of education in FBiH and RS to have adequate **Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) teaching material**. Meanwhile, the UN partnered with the Sarajevo Canton government to ensure 7,000 girls in 36 high schools **have access to free sanitary pads** and reliable menstrual health information **through awareness materials**. The system for the prevention of Violence Against Women (VAW) was significantly strengthened both at state and local levels by providing support to the establishment of 25 multi-sectoral teams. At least 15 local protocols were developed or updated in line with the provisions of the Istanbul Convention. The FBiH Ministry of Interior endorsed a **new standardized approach to the police response to VAW and domestic violence**. Meanwhile, Republika Srpska Gender Centre developed a General Protocol on Handling Cases of Domestic Violence, signed by the six ministries.

**7,000 girls in 36 high schools** have access to free sanitary pads and reliable menstrual health information.

25 multisectoral teams are established and 15 local protocols developed and updated as part of the system for **prevention of Violence Against Women**.



Children registration procedure in the temporary reception centre (TRC) Ušivak.

In 2022, more than 5,513 children were assisted in TRCs for migrants and asylum seekers in BiH, including 3,532 unaccompanied and separated children. In family-oriented centres such as TRC Ušivak, in the Sarajevo Canton, the UN continued to run the Mother and Baby Wash Unit, where 3,177 services were delivered to families during the year.

The UN provided access to prevention and vaccination services against COVID-19 for migrants, asylum seekers and refugees in TRCs across BiH. During 2022, 387 migrants were vaccinated against COVID-19, bringing the total number of migrants in the country receiving such vaccination to 1,445. In addition, the organization contributed to a more efficient COVID-19 response of health authorities in the country by refurbishing Mostar's medical laboratory, which plays an essential role in COVID-19 diagnostic procedures for citizens and migrants. In 2022, the UN supported more than 3,500 children on the move in BiH working closely with the Ministry of Security, the Service for Foreigners Affairs, the canton ministries of social welfare, and centres for social work, as well as other partners to provide education, health and protection services, including legal guardianship, case management, and MHPSS for 2,899 children (428 girls), including 2,138 unaccompanied children (75 girls). Meanwhile, the UN supplied 1,076 children with clothing and shoes, while a total of 662 children and infants (311 girls) benefited from feeding services, including child-growth counselling and breastfeeding support for parents in TRCs. The UN, with relevant authorities, empowered female and male migrants from the Middle East, Asia, Africa and Ukraine in the TRCs in Una-Sana and Sarajevo cantons (including 549 survivors of gender-based violence) to overcome mental health challenges, increase competences

and skills and develop personal coping mechanisms in general. In addition, affected populations were provided with education, dignity items and services improving their sexual and reproductive health, helping to maintain a healthy pregnancy for 178 women.



**Providing sexual and reproductive health services to migrant and refugee women and girls**

"I try to establish a bond with all of my patients, because I value their trust. Every single patient has left some kind of an impression on me, but especially migrant and refugee women and girls because they still share their life stories with me and we touch on extremely sensitive topics. Unfortunately, these are most often girls and women who have survived traumatic experiences in terms of sexual abuse. When you gain the trust of a person who has survived something so horrendous, it cannot be forgotten and I am tremendously honoured to have earned the trust and respect of such strong individuals," says Dr Lubic.

MHPSS are provided to **3,500** children on the move with education, health and protection services, including legal guardianship and case management.

Migrants in temporary reception centres, including

**549** survivors of gender-based violence and **178** pregnant women are provided with education, dignity items and services improving their sexual and reproductive health.



### STRATEGIC PRIORITY 3

## People centred governance and rule of law

**Outcome 4.** By 2025, people contribute to and benefit from more accountable and transparent governance systems that deliver quality public services and ensure the rule of law.

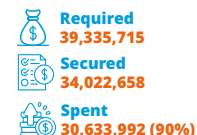
#### Alignment with SDGs:



#### UN ENTITIES

Outcome 4 is coordinated by **UNESCO** and **UN Women**, bringing together the efforts of **IOM, ILO, UNDP, UNDRR, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNODC** and **WHO**.

#### BUDGET (USD)



The UN continued to support authorities to translate the SDG Framework for BiH into strategies, initiate localisation of, and development of the Financing Framework and financing instruments for the SDGs, prioritising energy, digitalisation and research and development as areas with the highest sustainable investment potential. Fifteen institutions now allocate resources to gender equality programmes and use sex-disaggregated data in statistics. Meanwhile, 36 representatives from thirteen institutions at the different governance levels of BiH, FBIH and Brcko District increased their capacities for gender mainstreaming in Instrument of Pre-Accession Assistance III programming.

In order to strengthen the responsibility of education authorities in BiH to achieve targets within SDG 4, the UN supported capacity enhancement of [statistical institutions and education authorities, enabling the collection of more reliable and quality statistical information](#), thus advancing policy planning and budget allocation across the education sector in line with domestic and international requirements. Moreover, the [quality of data for classifying programmes and areas of education according to International Standard Classification ISCED-F 2013 have been improved](#). Henceforth, all education institutions are enabled to report on their activities using the digital platforms developed based on internationally comparable indicators, informing the policy planning and budget allocation crucial for achieving the SDGs related to education. The UN strengthened the capacities of the

City of Banja Luka to achieve demographic resilience and provide public services that diminish the effects of demographic changes on socio-economic development. Moreover, the capacities of statistical institutions were strengthened to understand and analyse the implications of changing age structures for the fiscal sustainability of social programmes, the accumulation of physical and human capital, economic growth and familial support for children, youth and older persons. Benefiting from [UN research](#), policymakers, the private sector and civil society organizations (CSOs) have improved knowledge to tackle the effects of population decline and ageing on the provision of public services.

A framework monitoring system for implementation of key international and country level normative standards was developed in consultation with 20 FBIH, RS and BiH government institutions, three gender institutional mechanisms and 18 CSOs, in response to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women recommendations on the establishment of a gap monitoring mechanism. A total of 34 representatives from the 19 ministries of finance at the level of BiH, FBIH, RS and Sarajevo Canton, and 30 representatives of twelve local governments increased their knowledge on gender-responsive budgeting.

Undeclared workers in RS can now benefit from strengthened capacities of the Labour Inspection owing to [ILO regional guidelines](#) on undeclared work and the provision of equipment for their



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Through targeted workshops, representatives of ministries of finance increased their knowledge on how public budgeting affects and can contribute to gender equality.

implementation. Performance of the RS Agency for Settlement of Labour Disputes, as well as of the two entities' Economic and Social Councils, were improved by applying Performance Benchmarking Web Applications, while workers and employers involved in labour disputes can benefit from the improved skills of 19 mediators following mediation training.

The UN enhanced digital capabilities in the public sector, resulting in a first for the country, with provision of e-Services for citizens and businesses. In 2022, 76.69% of the population in 29 partner local governments benefited from improved quality of the water supply, and 36.39% from access to improved sanitation services. The organization supported the first Open Data Portal in the City of Prijedor, and contributed to better health services in 51 health institutions, through procurement of some 280,000 pieces of vital COVID-19 medical equipment and supplies. In 2022, with the support of the UN, country-

wide law enforcement agencies destroyed more than [2,400 small arms and disposed of 41 tons of unsafe complex ammunition](#).

**76.7% of the population** 

**in 29 local governments benefit from improved quality of water supply, and**

**36.4% from access to better sanitation services.**

 **51 health institutions received 280,000 pieces of vital COVID-19 medical equipment and supplies.**



**2,400 small arms**  
destroyed and **41 tons**  
of unsafe complex ammunition disposed of.

The UN equipped **17 justice institutions with Child-Friendly Interviewing Rooms**, covering all prosecutor offices handling children's cases in BiH, following adoption of minimum standards for interviewing children issued by the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council. Protection for children's interests and well-being in judicial procedures was enhanced through the training of more than 300 judges and prosecutors in delivery of child-friendly justice to children in contact with the law. More than 21,000 schoolchildren were included in a further expansion of the school-based secondary prevention programme in collaboration with the ministries of education of Una-Sana Canton and Canton 10. Social entrepreneurship and integrated case management schemes were initiated in ten locations, benefiting directly 797 (432 females) people, including 492 (229 females) children and youth.

**17 justice institutions are equipped**  
with **Child-Friendly Interview Rooms**.



**300 judges and prosecutors**  
are trained in delivery of child-friendly justice to children in contact with the law.

**21,000 schoolchildren**  
are included in further expansion of the school-based secondary prevention programme.

The UN supported 48,051 migrants to access shelter, food and non-food items, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services, individual assistance and referrals to specialized services in five TRCs. Accommodation capacities (4,592 beds) were upgraded thanks to the



**Interactive Legal Aid Information Sessions provided to migrants and asylum seekers in temporary reception centers.** In 2022, the UN initiated a series of Legal Aid Information Sessions in Arabic, Farsi, Pashtu, Urdu and English, where 100 migrants and asylum seekers received information on their rights and obligations. Safeguarding the rights of migrants and asylum seekers is central to the work carried by the UN in temporary reception centres across BiH.

joint efforts of the UN, government authorities and partner organizations.

**Outside the TRCs, 8,415 vulnerable migrants received information**, referrals and safe transportation through expanded work of UN mobile teams. Supported by the UN, more than 3,000 individuals, including those in need of international protection, accessed information on asylum, or benefited from free legal aid, or both. Moreover, sexual and gender-based violence prevention and response was enhanced with a focus on the needs of those forcibly displaced, also through strengthening the capacities of CSOs and safe houses working with asylum seekers and refugees. The Ministry of Security, with the support of the UN, developed a transition plan to support a state-owned migration response and increased state ownership in coordination and information management, health provision,

registration and vulnerability screening. Through the **Skopje Declaration** the UN and BiH reaffirmed their shared commitment to working on comprehensive, sustainable and solutions-oriented approaches to effectively manage migration.



**Video:** Training for judges and prosecutors in delivering child-friendly justice to children in contact with the law

**48,051 migrants access**



shelter, food and non-food items, water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services, individual assistance and referrals to specialized services in 5 TRCs.

**8,415 vulnerable migrants outside TRCs received support**  
through expanded work of UN mobile teams.



**3,000 persons benefit from free legal aid.**



## STRATEGIC PRIORITY 4

# Citizen and community engagement for social cohesion

**Outcome 5.** By 2025, there is stronger mutual understanding, respect and trust among individuals and communities.

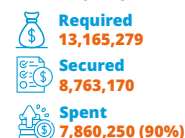
### Alignment with SDGs:



### UN ENTITIES

Outcome 5 is coordinated by **IOM** and **UNFPA**, bringing together the efforts of **ILO, UNDP, UNESCO, UNHCR, UNICEF** and **UN Women**.

### BUDGET (USD)



To support communities and local authorities in building sustainable capacities, skills and tools to enhance social cohesion and peacebuilding in Bosnia and Herzegovina the UN continued to build upon programming to empower local communities, engage citizens and civil society in local development and promote inclusive dialogue. With UN support, and with a focus on excluded population groups and young people, more than 3,000 individuals (800 women) were pro-actively engaged in more than 170 civic forums and public consultations for inclusive identification of local priorities and decision making. In 2022, the UN engaged with more than 100 public institutions and 30 CSOs and more than 3,500 youths to foster civic participation and trust building. The UN supported the strengthening and work of the Women Forum for Development, a participatory multi-stakeholder mechanism for collaborative action on gender equality.

**3,000 people, with a focus on vulnerable groups, were engaged in**

**>170 civic forums and public consultations**

**or inclusive identification of local priorities and decision making.**



**2,200 young people -**

**agents of change - were directly engaged in community-level initiatives that promoted dialogue, social cohesion and appreciation of diversity.**



**71 Roma women and girls were supported**

**to get access to education, social services, health, personal documentation, and housing.**

The UN invested efforts in partnerships with BiH institutions and communities to strengthen local services and support social cohesion, notably in communities hosting migrants, where more than 1,680 persons – local residents, migrants and asylum seekers – engaged in activities to foster inclusion and diversity. Moreover, 171 Roma women and girls were supported with access to education, social services, health, personal documentation and housing. In addition, as a result of advocacy and capacity building efforts, for the first-time two key policy documents



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Snježana Mirković is President of the Association Romani Čej (Roma Girl) in Prnjavor, which facilitated a programme on economic empowerment, enabling 20 Roma women to make business plans. Romani Čej also helps with the education of children, providing school supplies and humanitarian assistance for women in need.

are gender sensitive and reflect the needs of Roma women: the BiH Action Plan for the social inclusion of Roma men and Roma women (2021–2025) and the Action Plan for the inclusion of Roma men and women in Tuzla (2023–2026).

Throughout the year, the UN strove to support youth to become agents of change. More than 2,200 young people were directly engaged in 18 community dialogues across the country, and led the development of 50 **community initiatives** to promote the positive role of youth. The UN built capacities of 350 youth leaders for developing actionable policy solutions to some of the most pressing human rights concerns in BiH. In parallel, the organization also built capacities of youth councils for building trust and social cohesion. The UN supported the establishment of one new Youth Association in Zvornik that was integrated into the youth structure of RS, ensuring representation of Birač region in the Youth Council of the entity. In addition, the UN supported the establishment of a new service for youth in Zenica-Doboj Canton that enables

youth to access information online and seek support for employment, scholarships and volunteerism.

The UN continued empowering young people to think critically about information and the use of digital tools through the Media and Information Literacy (MIL) concept and contributed to adoption of a **Strategy on MIL by the Government of Sarajevo Canton** and the creation of Guidelines for MIL in the education system in BiH. In collaboration with the education authorities in RS and Herzegovina-Neretva and Sarajevo cantons, the UN supported strengthening the MIL competences of 464 teachers and the long-term integration of MIL and digital literacy in 87 primary and secondary schools. The UN collaborated with Mediacentar Sarajevo on publishing **Regulation of Harmful Content Online in Bosnia and Herzegovina: Between Freedom of Expression and Harms to Democracy**, a study based on mapping of the rule of law tools in place to address illegal harmful content and potentially harmful content. The countrywide Multidisciplinary

Creative Group benefited from a stocktaking report on campaigns by obtaining recommendations for new edutainment prototypes that need to ensure an unbiased perception of migrants and migration.

## 464 teachers strengthened competencies



for integration of MIL and digital literacy in more than 89 schools

The UN continued to support the empowerment of civil society, particularly young people in the country, as well as across the Western Balkans. Nearly 6,000 people (52% women; representatives from vulnerable community groups including the elderly, adults with disabilities, children with disabilities) benefited from social services delivered by local CSOs at the local level.

To support the empowerment of civil society, particularly young people in the country, UN engaged with

**100** public institutions | **30** CSOs | **3,500** youth

## 6,000 people benefit

from social services delivered by CSOs at the local level.



The UN partnered with local organizations to design and deliver skills-building education materials and opportunities, focusing on youth skills in social innovation, entrepreneurship and social campaigning aimed at increasing citizen engagement and

contributing to strengthening social cohesion. Initiatives brought together young people from various parts of BiH to design and develop solutions to identify issues in their local communities and engage with local authorities, organizations and the wider community. A total of **150 adolescents and youth finished a skills-building programme and reached more than 700 of their peers with their youth-led campaigns in local communities.**

## 150 adolescents and youth finished

a skills-building programme and reached more than 700 of their peers with their youth-led campaigns in local communities.

Working on a bottom-up regional framework for social cohesion, community resilience and empowerment, the UNCT also supported authorities and communities in advancing inclusive peacebuilding and reconciliation processes. The UN built internal capacities of the BiH Ministry of Foreign Affairs for diplomatic outreach and advocacy for promotion of peace and positioning of BiH as an exporter of security. The organization also improved capacities of 120 legislators, decision makers and city administrators from BiH and other Eastern Europe and Central Asia countries to design policies to mainstream youth participation in the socio-economic and political lives of their communities and improve social cohesion and stability.

Capacities of 120 legislators, decision makers and city administrators

## are improved

for designing policies to mainstream youth participation and improve social cohesion.



The three umbrella bodies of young people in Bosnia and Herzegovina (the Youth Council of the RS, the Youth Council of the FBiH, and the Youth Council of the BD), signed a cooperation agreement and made a joint statement toward state authorities.



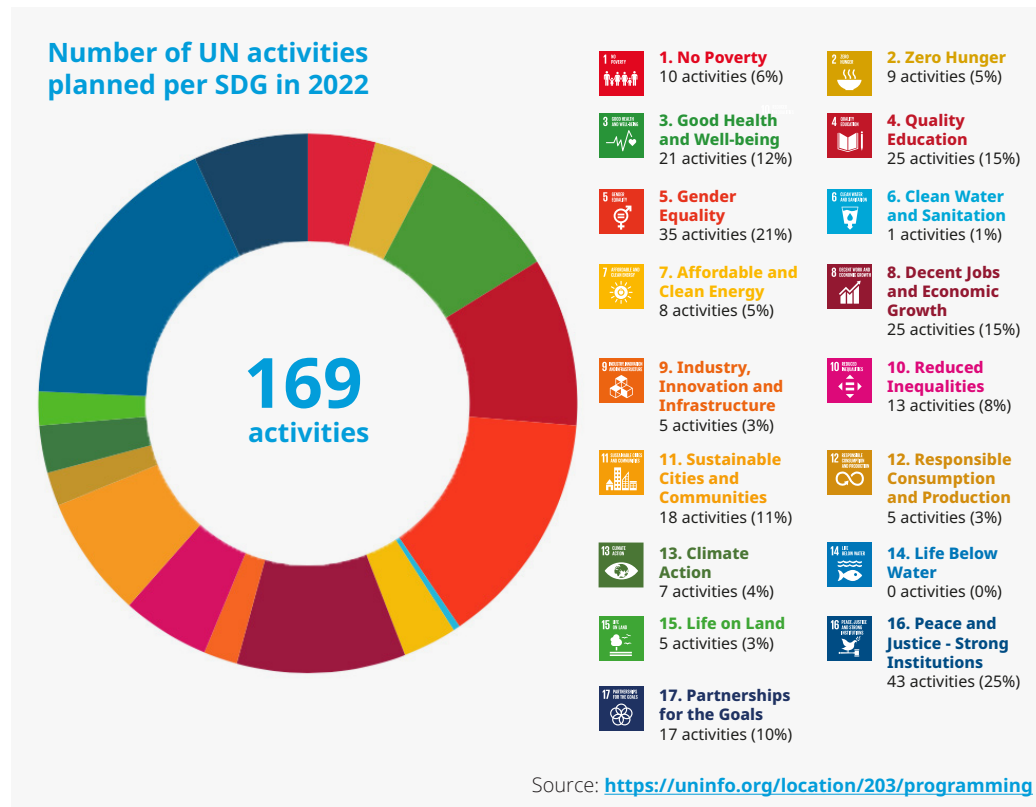
To promote youth participation in decision-making, the UN empowered 300 youth in policy-making and public advocacy.



# PARTNERSHIPS AND AGENDA 2030

Following the formal endorsement of the SDGs Framework in Bosnia and Herzegovina that established the first, countrywide strategic vision on sustainable development in over a decade, in 2022, the UN continued its partnership with the SDGs Council in BiH and other authorities on advancing implementation of the 2030 Agenda. The focus of this work was the integration of the SDGs into strategic planning processes at the municipal level. In addition, with support from the SDG Fund, the preparation of a Development Finance Assessment provided the first baseline of how private and public investments could advance achievement of the SDGs, enabling more coherent and sustainable development financing for accelerated development of the country.

In December 2022, following an application by the Council of Ministers, the UN Secretary-General declared Bosnia and Herzegovina eligible for sustained support from the UN Secretary-General's Peacebuilding Fund. The declaration of eligibility was a recognition of the increasing partnerships between BiH and the International Community on efforts to sustain peace and social cohesion. In partnership the 'Quartet' (Council of Europe, EU, Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) and the UN) entered a new intervention to support inter-ethnic collaboration within and between communities. In response to a request from the authorities in BiH, amid growing challenges related to the COVID-19 pandemic, the war in Ukraine and stagnant economic growth, the UN, in coordination with the EU and international finance institutions came together to support the authorities to develop a socio-economic reform initiative. A reform package was developed intended to provide a countrywide, harmonized framework on the key reform priorities and to strengthen BiH's ownership and focus on socio-economic reforms for the next four years in line with domestic needs and international agreements, including the EU accession process.



In line with the UN Secretary-General's Strategy to Counter Hate Speech, the UN in Bosnia and Herzegovina adopted a plan of action to counter the phenomenon. On the first International Day to counter hate speech, the Human Rights Ombudsman of BiH, Central Election Commission, Communications Regulatory Agency and the Gender Equality Agency of the Ministry for Human Rights and Refugees signed a pledge affirming their commitment to counter hate

speech and discrimination through their respective mandates. In cooperation with these institutions, the UN developed and published a factsheet on hate speech and organised a conference on civic space, gathering numerous civil society actors from across the country and other stakeholders, and published a report on the safety of journalists and access to information.

In preparation for the Transforming Education Summit in 2022, a comprehensive partnership with 16 ministries of education, academia, CSOs, parents associations and parents of children with disabilities was forged with the objective of reviewing the status of education in the country following the COVID-19 pandemic and identifying key common needs and priorities. In a landmark result, a Statement of Commitment to the Transforming Education Summit, the first countrywide policy position on education in twenty years was endorsed.

In 2022, a new partnership was forged with the Government of Japan, aiming to support a just and green transition in BiH, that tested a scalable blueprint for a low-carbon economy by working with 20 carbon-intensive companies to implement decarbonisation measures. In the effort to advance environmentally and climate change resilient communities in BiH, a partnership with the Bio-Technical Faculty of the University of Bihać was built, alongside high school and university students and the City of Bihać, to support biochemical and laboratory analysis of River Una samples and the installation of floating islands for phytoremediation and assessing the impact on water quality.

In the area of disaster risk reduction, the UN in Bosnia and Herzegovina established partnerships with social service providers in social and child protection, education and health, in support of a vulnerability-informed model of DRR and increased investments in ten targeted local communities. With expansion of partnerships with an international financing institution – the Council of Europe Development Bank – construction of the first Science and Technology Park in the country was advanced, enabling vital infrastructure to contribute to connecting science, innovation and sustainable economic growth. Partnerships with the private sector were also expanded, specifically with telecoms (to advance the



© UNDP BiH

Disaster risk reduction simulation exercises in Prijedor

digital economy), as well as with the growing network of SDG business champions who promote sustainable economic principles.

By leveraging broad-based partnerships with authorities, local governments, smallholder farmers, producer groups and communities a flagship inventory of more than 60 traditional food products with geographical indication potential was developed, further contributing to the development of gastronomy in 42 rural localities. Collaboration with the Museum of Contemporary Art of RS through the EARN initiative applied non-fungible tokens (NFTs) to create business opportunities for 20 women artists by opening access to the global market using NFTs and blockchain technology, helping small art businesses avoid costly traditional galleries, shopfronts and museums and sell directly to interested customers.

In partnership with the ministries in charge of social policies and associations of social workers, entity-based Social and Child Protection Strategies for 2023–2027 were developed. Encompassing various systems to identify families at risk and improve targeting of services and shock-responsive social protection these strategies, when scaled up, will have significant impact on poverty reduction. This partnership also expanded the reform of child disability assessment, by replacing a system of medical classification through functional assessment in Una-Sana Canton and RS, piloted a new approach to assessing children with disabilities in Herzegovina-Neretva Canton and ensured adaptation of a new by-law in Zenica-Doboj Canton. More than 270 social protection, education and health professionals were trained in applying the new by-laws in two pilot cantons, and 100 professionals from RS in applying International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health.

In 2022, the UN in BiH supported the Ministry of Security of Bosnia and Herzegovina, in consultation with more than 20 government institutions, in the preparation of BiH's voluntary national report for mid-term review of implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. The report, highlighting the importance of enhancing the regulatory framework around DRR, was submitted to the secretariat ahead of the high-level meeting scheduled for 2023.

Responding to the need to support authorities in BiH to translate the SDG Framework into policies and strategies, various partnerships were further expanded to strengthen the capacities on collecting, analysing and applying data in a qualitative and effective manner. The focus included the ability of 15 institutions and 36 representatives to use sex-disaggregated data for statistics, target resources to gender equality programmes and ensure gender

mainstreaming in Instrument of Pre-Accession Assistance III programming. It also aimed to strengthen the responsibility of education authorities in BiH to achieve targets within SDG 4 by allowing **more reliable and quality statistical information** for improved policy planning and advancing budget allocation across the education sector in line with domestic and international standards. **Formal collaboration was established with the three Supreme Audit Institutions** providing technical support for conducting the first regional gender audit.

In 2022, a partnership with the 'Quartet' was launched to strengthen social cohesion by providing coordinated support to positive interactions between and within local communities across BiH. In addition, in June 2022, a regional partnership was launched, with support from the UN Secretary-General's Peacebuilding Fund, working with youth to promote increased mutual understanding, respect for diversity, and trust across the region.



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A series of workshops on how non-fungible tokens can improve economic opportunities for both women and men artists in BiH was held in partnership with the Museum of Contemporary Art of RS through the pilot initiative NFT for Women.



# FINANCIAL OVERVIEW 2022

## FINANCIAL OVERVIEW BY UN ENTITY

UN Entity	Required 2022	Secured 2022	Spent 2022	%
FAO	426,531	426,531	391,175	92
IFAD	3,305,000	3,305,000	1,982,000	60
ILO	5,505,840	5,375,839	5,284,601	98
IOM	34,361,039	24,229,505	21,320,391	88
ITU	14,940	26,340	26,340	100
OHCHR	300,000	322,244	322,244	100
UNDP	53,471,950	54,043,132	41,497,282	77
UNDRR	40,000	40,000	40,000	100
UNECE	50,000	40,000	40,000	100
UNEP	200,000	180,000	180,000	100
UNESCO	528,279	528,279	479,000	91
UNFPA	2,528,377	2,528,377	2,025,242	80
UNHCR	2,048,416	1,778,116	1,651,304	93
UNICEF	13,300,804	12,263,264	10,291,404	84
UNODC	1,264,538	1,264,538	1,264,538	100
UN Women	2,839,585	2,839,585	2,689,133	95
WHO	1,530,920	665,920	605,000	91
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>121,716,219</b>	<b>109,856,670</b>	<b>90,089,654</b>	<b>82</b>

## FINANCIAL OVERVIEW BY OUTCOME

Outcome	Required 2022	Secured 2022	Spent 2022	%
1	44,236,759	42,090,828	29,470,600	70
2	4,502,227	5,521,882	5,423,668	98
3	20,476,239	19,458,132	16,701,144	86
4	39,335,715	34,022,658	30,633,992	90
5	13,165,279	8,763,170	7,860,250	90
<b>Total</b>	<b>121,716,219</b>	<b>109,856,670</b>	<b>90,089,654</b>	<b>82</b>

## How the UN contributes to the SDGs

2022 Budget (USD):

 **Required**  
**121,716,219**

 **Secured**  
**109,856,670**

 **Spent**  
**90,089,654 (82%)**



-  **1. No Poverty**  
USD 4.7m, 4.2% of total
-  **2. Zero Hunger**  
USD 5.7m, 5.1% of total
-  **3. Good Health and Well-being**  
USD 14.1m, 12.7% of total
-  **4. Quality Education**  
USD 6.6m, 6% of total
-  **5. Gender Equality**  
USD 7.3m, 6.6% of total
-  **6. Clean Water and Sanitation**  
USD 4m, 3.6% of total
-  **7. Affordable and Clean Energy**  
USD 17m, 15.3% of total
-  **8. Decent Jobs and Economic Growth**  
USD 9.9m, 8.9% total
-  **9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure**  
USD 1.4m, 1.3% total
-  **10. Reduced Inequalities**  
USD 6.5m, 5.9% of total
-  **11. Sustainable Cities and Communities**  
USD 2.2m, 2% of total
-  **12. Responsible Consumption and Production**  
USD 1.9m, 1.7% of total
-  **13. Climate Action**  
USD 0.4m, 0.4% of total
-  **14. Life Below Water**  
USD 0, 0% of total
-  **15. Life on Land**  
USD 1.0m, 0.9% of total
-  **16. Peace and Justice - Strong Institutions**  
USD 22.3m, 20.1% of total
-  **17. Partnerships for the Goals**  
USD 6.2m, 5.6% of total

Source: <https://uninfo.org/location/203/funding>

## UNITED NATIONS COHERENCE, EFFECTIVENESS AND EFFICIENCY

Following the formal endorsement of the 2021–2025 United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework by the authorities in BiH, the UN in BiH has invested further in strengthening the coherence, effectiveness and efficiency of its operations. Within this context, a UNSDCF Joint Steering Committee (JSC) was formally established in April 2022 mandated to oversee implementation of the framework. The JSC is co-chaired by the Minister of Finance and Treasury and the UN RC and includes ministerial representatives from various levels of government, as well as the UNCT. The JSC is responsible for reviewing and endorsing annual reports on the progress of UNSDCF implementation and the forward-looking Joint Work Plans (JWPs), including reviewing data on financial expenditures and funding priorities.

The [inaugural session of the JSC](#) was held on 7 September 2022 and reviewed the status of UNSDCF implementation based on the presented 2021 UNSDCF annual report and the 2022 UNSDCF JWP. The latter encompasses all planned programmatic interventions and corresponding funding frameworks for all operational activities of the UN in BiH and identifies transparently sources of funding and implementing partners. Through UNSDCF, JSC and JWP, the UN in BiH has significantly reduced transaction costs for the authorities, and also other partners and stakeholders. The 2022 UNSDCF JWP identified 17 common outputs and 169 individual activities by UN agencies in BiH with an overall funding envelope of USD 122 million. To support internal coherence and reduce transaction costs for partners the UN in BiH established four results groups with agencies leading the coordination of planning, policy and results reporting across the four priority areas of the UNSDCF.

The UN in BiH has also fully rolled out the UN INFO platform, further strengthening the transparency and efficiency of the UN engagement in the country and the partnership dialogue with the authorities and other partners. All information related to the 2022 JWP are publicly and instantly accessible through UN INFO to all partners and stakeholders, including status of activities, supporting budgets, sources of funding, implementing partners, geographical

scope and contributions to the SDGs. [UN INFO](#) was demonstrated through presentation of the 2022 JWP at the annual UNSDCF JSC session, and received positive feedback from its members with a request for further training on its use and navigation, including consideration of integration of a similar platform for government-led processes on donor coordination in BiH.

In the effort to adequately respond to the challenges and objectives under UNSDCF 2021–2025 and offer all relevant expertise and capacities to the authorities in the country, the UN in BiH reviewed its configuration in 2022. Recognizing the growing needs in the areas of digitization and rural and agricultural development, two non-resident UN agencies – the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) – were formally added to the UNCT following approval of the UNSDCF JSC. Under the leadership of ITU, the UN in BiH proceeded with preparation of a Digital Profile for BiH, assessing and analysing the current status of digitalization to provide a baseline for policy and technical engagement of the UN with the authorities on advancing the digitalization agenda. IFAD capacities are re-enforcing the ongoing efforts of the UN to address the food security challenges impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, global economic dynamics and the war in Ukraine.

In order to provide an integrated evidence-based analysis by the UN system of the prospects for sustainable development in BiH the UN updated its [Common Country Analysis](#) (CCA) as the analytical baseline for policy dialogue and prioritization with stakeholders on sustainable development strategies and solutions. Drawing on data and analysis across governance and political and social development and exclusion, economic transformation,

environment and climate change, the CCA underscores the significant progress made across a range of development indicators in recent decades. The update nevertheless highlights that BiH's development pathway is determined by structural, institutional and political challenges that hinder progress towards the SDGs.

Throughout 2022, the UN in BiH worked with institutions, international partners, civil society and communities across the country, prioritizing those members of the communities who are most vulnerable. Important initiatives include the second iteration of the [#ImagineChange #ZamisliPromijeni](#) Festival – held on the occasion of the [30th anniversary of Bosnia and Herzegovina's membership of the UN](#) – the Second SDGs Week in BiH, gathering hundreds of expert participants for thematic sessions, the first dialogue on the new

Sustainable Financing Framework in BiH, the expert discussions around the country's mid-term review of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the 16 Days of Activism to End Violence against Women, the 12 Days of Peace – marked with a series of events in cooperation with BiH Ministry of Foreign Affairs – the #NoToHate sub-regional campaign, and a pledge signed by key human rights institutions in the country, including launching #MozemoBolje with the Council of Europe, EU and OSCE.



The 30th anniversary of BiH's accession to the UN was marked by a ceremony at the Parliamentary Assembly in Sarajevo.



BiH Youth Representatives at COP26, Ms Armela Mehđin and Ms Anastasija Djordja Bosancic address the ceremony.



## UNITED NATIONS IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA IN 2023

In 2023, the UN begins implementation of the 2023–2025 JWP under the 2021–2025 UNSDCF, advancing sustainable, resilient and inclusive growth, quality, accessible and inclusive education, health and social protection, people-centred governance and the rule of law and citizen and community engagement for social cohesion, in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and future accession to the EU. The UN will also hold the next annual session of the UNSDCF BiH JSC to ensure its activities in BiH are fully aligned with the sustainable development priorities of the country.

Recognising the needs of the country, of particular importance to the UN in BiH will be the further development and implementation of actions in follow up to the declaration of eligibility for the UN Secretary-General's Peacebuilding Fund, and, together with authorities and international partners, to support a countrywide consensus on required socio-economic reform measures.

On the 75th anniversary of the United Nations, Member States pledged to strengthen global governance for the sake of present and coming generations (UN75 declaration - A/RES/75/1). In response, the Secretary-General laid out his vision for Our Common Agenda for a more inclusive social contract based on a networked and effective multilateralism to better respond to humanity's most pressing challenges. In 2023 the UN in BiH will support the authorities to advance its commitments to this agenda.

In July 2023, at the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development under the auspices of the UN Economic and Social Council, Bosnia and Herzegovina will present its second Voluntary National Review (VNR) on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. In support of the SDGs Council in BiH, the UN will initiate a process of coordinated assistance focusing on mapping and consolidating available and relevant data, accessing analysis and engaging in consultations with civil society and experts. Preparation of the VNR will provide an opportunity for the relevant authorities to comprehensively review and analyse the progress achieved in implementing the SDGs Framework in the country, adopted by the authorities in April 2021 as a countrywide strategic vision for sustainable development, and identify the future needs and priorities. Following this, Bosnia and Herzegovina will participate in the 2023 SDG Summit in September 2023, during the United Nations General Assembly high-level week, to follow up and review the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The UN in BiH will also mark the 75th anniversary of adopting the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and engage in this global initiative with counterparts in BiH, supporting thematic consultations with authorities, young people, the private sector, civil society, and experts. The anniversary will culminate with a global high-level pledging event on 11-12 December 2023, which would feed into the Summit of the Future in 2024.



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The City of Trebinje, an example of continuing and systemic efforts towards promoting and implementing DRR measures and continuous investment in empowering the most vulnerable groups to prevent or mitigate the economic and social consequences of disasters.

# IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

BD<sup>2</sup> Department for European Integration and International Cooperation

BD Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management

BD Department of Economic Development, Sports and Culture

BD Department of Education

BD Department of Health and Other Services

BD Employers' Association

BiH Agency for Gender Equality

BiH Agency for Identification Documents, Registers and Data Exchange

BiH Agency for Statistics

BiH Armed Force

BiH Border Police

BiH Central Election Commission

BiH Communications Regulatory Agency

BiH Directorate for Economic Planning

BiH Directorate for European Integration

BiH Food Safety Agency

BiH High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council

BiH Indirect Taxation Authority

BiH Institutions Audit Office

BiH Judicial Police

BiH Mine Action Centre

BiH Ministry of Civil Affairs

BiH Ministry of Communications and Transport

BiH Ministry of Defence

BiH Ministry of Finance and Treasury

BiH Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations

BiH Ministry of Human Rights and Refugees

BiH Ministry of Justice

BiH Ministry of Security

BiH Parliamentary Assembly

BiH Prosecution

BiH Service for Foreigners' Affairs

BiH State Investigation and Protection Agency

BiH Veterinary Office

Bosnia and Herzegovina Women's Initiative (BHWI)

BPK Ministry of Economy

BPK Ministry of Education, Youth, Science, Culture and Sports

BPK Ministry of Social Policy, Health, Displaced Persons and Refugees

Catholic Relief Services

City of Banja Luka

Coordination Board for the Implementation of UNSCR 1325

Danish Refugee Council

Educational and Pedagogical Institute of Sarajevo Canton

European Union Force in Bosnia and Herzegovina

FBiH Agency for the Adriatic Sea Watershed

FBiH Agency for the Sava River Watershed

FBiH Association of Employers

FBiH Association of Municipalities and Cities

FBiH Bureau of Statistics

FBiH Civil Protection Administration

FBiH Coordination body for protection from violence

FBiH Employment Institute

FBiH Environmental Fund

FBiH Institute for Development Planning

FBiH Institute for Public Health

FBiH Ministry of Agriculture, Water Management and Forestry

FBiH Ministry of Culture and Sports

FBiH Ministry of Development, Entrepreneurship and Crafts

FBiH Ministry of Education and Science

FBiH Ministry of Energy, Mining and Industry

FBiH Ministry of Environment and Tourism

FBiH Ministry of Finance

FBiH Ministry of Health

FBiH Ministry of Internal Affairs

FBiH Ministry of Justice

FBiH Ministry of Labour and Social Policy

FBiH Ministry of Spatial Planning

FBiH Ministry of Trade

FBiH Ministry of Transport and Communications

FBiH Tax Authority

Foundation 787

Gender Centre for the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Genesis Project

City of Sarajevo

HNK Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management

HNK Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports

HNK Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Welfare

HNK Ministry of Trade, Tourism and Environmental Protection

International Civil Aviation Organization

Interpol

Interreligious Council of BiH

K10 Ministry of Agriculture, Water Management and Forestry

K10 Ministry of Labour, Health, Social Welfare and Deportees

K10 Ministry of Science, Education, Culture and Sports

KS Ministry of Economy

KS Ministry of Education, Science and Youth

KS Ministry of Health

KS Ministry of Labour, Social Policy, Displaced Persons and Refugees

KS Ministry of Physical Planning, Construction and Environmental Protection

City of Mostar



Nevid Teatar  
PK Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports  
PK Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Policy  
Roma Women's Association Bolja Buducnost Tuzla  
RS Association of Municipalities and Cities  
RS Association of Psychologists  
RS Civil Protection Administration  
RS Coordination body for protection from violence  
RS Employment Institute  
RS Environmental Fund  
RS Gender Centre  
RS Institute for Public Health  
RS Ministry for European Integration and International Cooperation

RS Ministry for Scientific-Technological Development, Higher Education and Information Society  
RS Ministry of Administration and Local Self-Government  
RS Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management  
RS Ministry of Economy and Entrepreneurship  
RS Ministry of Education and Culture  
RS Ministry of Energy and Mining  
RS Ministry of Family, Youth and Sports  
RS Ministry of Finance  
RS Ministry of Health and Social Welfare  
RS Ministry of Industry and Trade  
RS Ministry of Justice  
RS Ministry of Labour, War Veterans and Disabled People's Protection

RS Ministry of Spatial Planning, Construction and Ecology  
RS Ministry of the Interior  
RS Ministry of Trade and Tourism  
RS Pedagogical Institute  
RS Public Institution "Vode Srpske"  
RS Statistical Institute  
RS Tax Administration  
RS Union of Employers  
Safe Network  
SBK Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports  
SBK Ministry of Health and Social Policy  
TK Ministry of Education and Science  
TK Ministry of Health

TK Ministry of Physical Planning and Environmental Protection  
City of Trebinje  
USK Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports  
USK Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Policy  
Vaša Prava  
Women's Network of Bosnia and Herzegovina  
World Customs Organization  
ZDK Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports  
ZDK Ministry of Health  
ZHK Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports  
ZHK Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Welfare

## CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS

Authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina  
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Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe  
Porticus Foundation  
Regular Programme of Technical Cooperation  
European Union  
Global Environment Facility  
Government of Austria

Government of Bulgaria  
Government of Czech Republic  
Government of Denmark  
Government of France  
Government of Germany  
Government of Italy  
Government of Japan  
Government of Norway  
Government of Sweden  
Government of Switzerland

Government of the Netherlands  
Government of the United Kingdom  
Government of the United States of America  
Green Climate Fund  
Joint Sustainable Development Goals Fund  
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia  
UN Secretary-General's Peacebuilding Fund  
United Nations Multi-Partner Trust Fund  
World Bank Group



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