

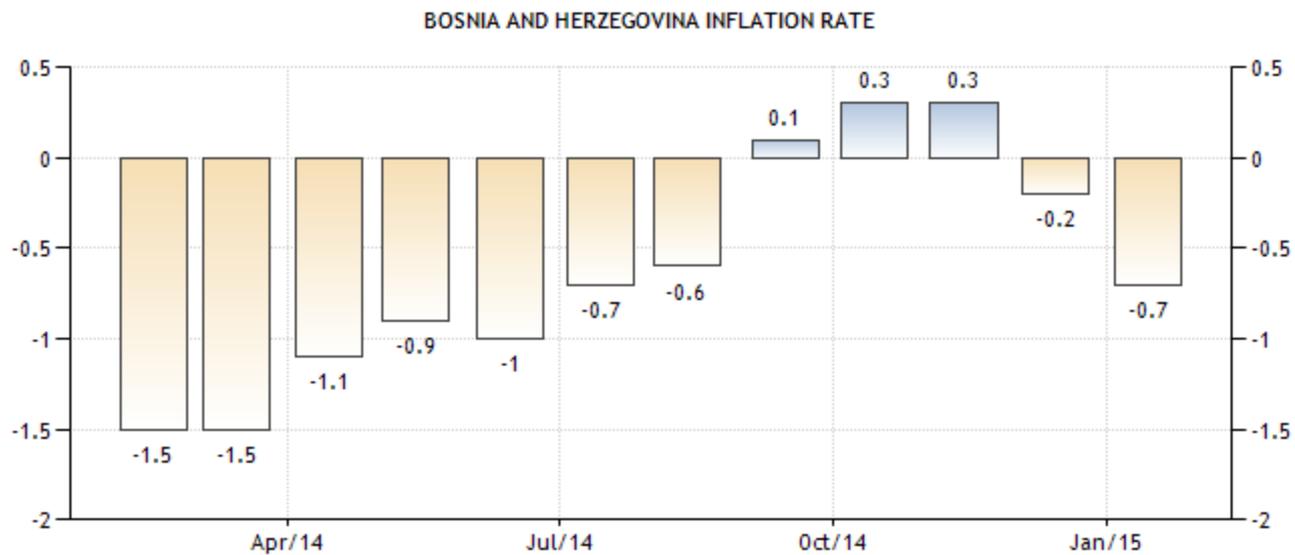
# UNDP Report on MDGs in Europe and Central Asia

Bosnia and Herzegovina

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# MDG 1 (eradicate extreme poverty)

- Achievements: Some improvement is evident (relative poverty rate reduced in the rate of 0.3 %)
- But the absolute poverty rate increased from 14.4 % to 15 %
- The average annual inflation rate which has been kept below the target of 4 % continually since 2000



SOURCE: WWW.TRADINGECONOMICS.COM | FEDERAL OFFICE OF STATISTICS, FEDERATION OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

# Challenges:

- transition to market institutions
- alarming data is that every 6th household in the country is poor
- headline unemployment rate (by ILO methodology) is higher than the regional average and considerably higher than the average for the EU27 (28 % in 2012 vs. 10.9 % for the EU27 in 2013)
- Sustainable and inclusive growth in BiH requires a holistic approach dealing with complex, interrelated issues (pension and social protection systems, health, education, regional inequalities)
- Unlikely that this target will be met by end of 2015.

# MDG 2 (achieve universal primary education)

- Achievements: Education rates have been excellent overall (primary school enrolment rate has held at over 97 %; final grade attainment rates 99 % in 2000 and 99.5 % in 2012 and the 100 % rate might be reached by the end of 2015; preschool attendance from 4.3 % in 2000 went up to 13.1 % in 2012; secondary school enrolment from 68.3 % in 2000 to 91.8 % in 2012; Adult literacy in the 15–24 age group remained high at 97.9 % in 2010; the goal of 99 % might be achieved by 2015.
- Challenges: to continuously benchmarks its progress against EU standards and to urgently address inequalities in education faced by vulnerable groups (Roma population)

# MDG 3 (promote gender equality and empower women)

- Achievements: significant progress was made in the development of the legal and institutional frameworks needed to improve gender equality and empower women. This goal is likely to be achieved by end of this year.
- Challenges: to address the issues of women representatives in the parliaments, at the level of local governments and overseas representation.
- Women in BiH are on par with men in primary and secondary education and outperformed men in higher education for a couple of decades, but this advantage is not reflected in employment.
- Deep-rooted, patriarchal stereotypes regarding the roles and responsibilities of women and men in the family and in society

# MDG 4 (reduce child mortality)

- Achievements: this MDG is fully achieved (infant mortality rate per 100 births 5.00 in 2012; under-five mortality rate 7.7 in 2011).
- Low infant birth weight remains among the key risk factors.
- Challenges: the mortality rate of Roma children (24 per 1000 births infant mortality and 27 per 1000 births of child mortality).
- Immunization rate of the Roma children is very low (only 4 per cent versus 68 per cent of children in the general population).

# MDG 5 (improve maternal health)

- **Achievements:** The overall maternal mortality rate in BiH has been successfully kept low (number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births dropped, only 1 in 2007).
- The MDG goal of 2.5 is achievable.
- 84 % of mothers had received antenatal care four or more times; the percentage of assisted childbirths is very high, at 99.9 % in 2012.
- **Challenges:** to invest more in ensuring universal access to reproductive health, and to establish strategic frameworks such as for the prevention of cervical cancer.

# MDG 6 (combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases)

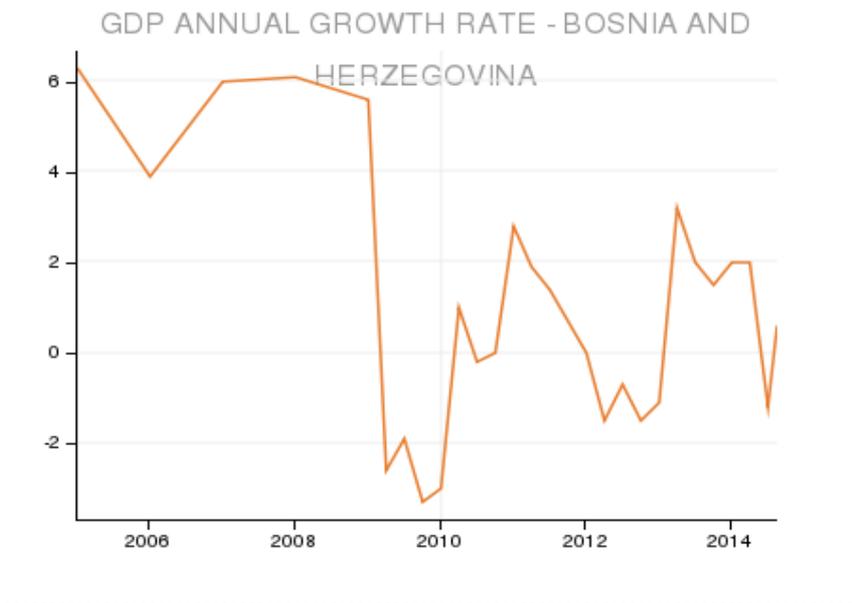
- Achievements: in 2000-2012 BiH made significant progress in the struggle against HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis (MDG goal of HIV/AIDS rate of 1% in general population is being successfully met).
- TB MDG target rate is successfully met too.
- Challenges: several potential risks related to TB (to further develop relevant policy and regulatory framework and increase number of TB doctors and nurses, microbiologists and lab technicians).

# MDG 7 (ensure environmental sustainability)

- Achievements: some indicators for environmental stability have been poor, some figures are good
- Population with access to improved water sources increased from 53 % in 2000 to 61.7 in 2011, expecting that MDG target of 67% will be met by end of 2015.
- Population with access to water sewage system increased from 33% in 2000 to 36% in 2008; expecting that MDG target of 40% will be met by end of 2015.
- Challenges: to address the issue of forested area (remained at same level as in 2000 – 43,8%), issue of terrestrial protected areas for biodiversity, reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> (heating in houses), adequately addressing the issue of demining (problem of funding); estimation that 1263 km<sup>2</sup> are still covered with mines (2,5% of the territory)

# MDG 8 (develop a global partnership for development)

- Achievements: 2003 – 2013 strong conditions for participation in the global development partnership
- Significant decrease of country's dependence on official development assistance
- Increase of GDP
- Increase of FDI (3,8% of GDP)
- Internet use in constant rise (the number of Internet users increased from 1.11 per 100 population in 2000 to 60 in 2011, superseding the target of 15 per 100).
- Challenges: Since 2008 no significant economic growth
- Negative GDP growth rate was recorded in 2012, the coverage of imports by exports was only 51.0 %, the total value of foreign trade fell by 3 %, and the external debt of the BiH government sector increased by 7.1 %.





# • Assessment of overall progress in achieving MDGs

- 1 out of 8 goals is fully achieved (reduction of child mortality).
- Considerable progress achieved in MDG 2 (education), 6 (HIV/AIDS and other diseases) and 8 (global partnership for development)
- A bit less progress achieved in MDG 3 (gender equality), 5 (maternal health) and 7 (environment).
- Unfortunately the least progress achieved in MDG 1 (poverty reduction).