

Bosnia & Herzegovina



Overview

Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) presents a unique development context for the work of the UN. The country has emerged from a post-conflict phase into a period of more stable development, with the long-term goal of becoming a member of the European Union. During the post-conflict phase, Bosnia and Herzegovina developed a framework for the establishment of national policies on poverty reduction, development, gender equality, HIV, child and youth protection and the environment.

UNFPA Country Programme Focus and Priorities

The UNFPA continues to support three strategic areas.

The sexual reproductive health programme component supports the development of reproductive health policy and programme for the prevention of cervical cancer which is the second malignant disease and one of the highest causes of mortality among women in Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as ensuring equal access to reproductive health services for adolescents and the country's youth.

The Population and Development Strategies programme component focuses on strengthening the systems of social and demographic data collection and management for higher quality policy development.

The Gender Equality Programme Component focuses on combating gender-based violence, including through the development of a strategy to improve the status of women survivors of sexual violence during war, and the establishment of referral mechanisms for gender based violence. This is undertaken with the aim

of enhancing cross-sectoral collaboration and referrals, and preventing and reducing gender-based violence.

Partnerships

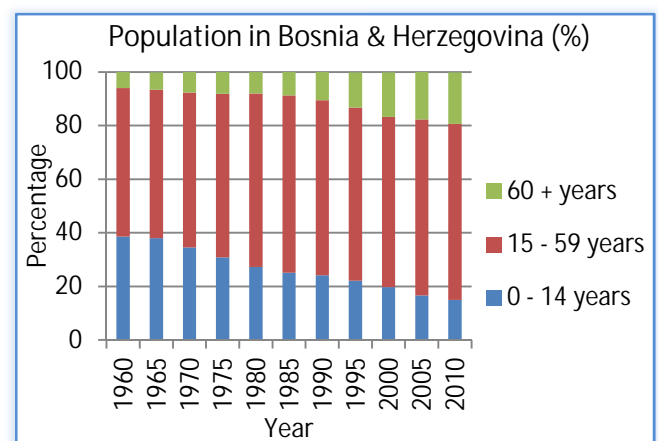
The UNFPA has been actively cultivating partnership to make inroads towards achieving programme goals. This includes supporting the Parliamentary Group for Population since 2004 - a group that has had a pivotal role in advocacy on ICPD issues.

The first Census in Bosnia since 1991 is due to take place in 2013.

This event is of critical importance in providing quality information to the government and is a prerequisite for EU



accession. In terms of strengthening social and demographic data collection capabilities in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the UNFPA works with the Agency of Statistics to help prepare for this important census.



Data Source: UNDESA Population Division

Population demographics in Bosnia & Herzegovina; UNFPA provides support to improve data for effective policy development

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Indicators

POPULATION	1990	Most recent
Total population in thousands	4 308	3 760 2010
Total population in thousands, male	2 129	1 807 2010
Total population in thousands, female	2 179	1 953 2010
Total population, 0-14, %	24.2	15 2010
Total population, 15-59, %	65.3	65.7 2010
Total population, 60+, %	10.5	19.2 2010
Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	1.90	1.18 2010
Life expectancy at birth, male, years	69.20	72.43 2010
Life expectancy at birth, female, years	74.50	77.70 2010
Total dependency ratio (0-14+65+/15-64)	43.5	41.0 2010
Net migration rate, per 1000 population	- 1	- 1 2010

Data Source: UNDESA Population Division



Over 99% of births are attended by a skilled attendant; UNFPA supports maternal health programs in Bosnia & Herzegovina



UNFPA promotes gender equality in Bosnia & Herzegovina

SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH	1990	Most recent
Births attended by skilled health personnel, %	97.4 1991	99.6 2006
Maternal deaths per 100 000 live births	10.46	na
Abortion rate per 1000 live births	na	na
Antenatal care at least 1 visit, % ^	na	98.9 2007
Antenatal care at least 4 visits, % ^	na	na
Unmet need for family planning, % #	na	na
Contraceptive prevalence rate, all, % #	47.5 2000	35.7 2006
Contraceptive prevalence rate, modern, % #	15.7 2000	11.2 2006

Data Source: WHO (HFA-DB) ^WHO (GHO-DR) # UNDESA

GENDER	1990	Most recent
Seats held by women in national parliament %	28.6 2000	21.4 2012
Share of women in wage employment (non-agricultural sector)	38.7 2006	41.0 2010
Gender parity index in secondary enrolment	1.03 2007	1.03 2010

Data Source: Official UN Millennium Development Goals Indicators website

HIV and other STIs	1990	Most recent
Percentage of adults aged 15-49 years who are HIV infected		
Percentage of sex workers in capital city who are HIV infected		
Percentage of men who have sex with men in capital city who are HIV infected		
Percentage of people who inject drugs in capital city who are HIV infected		
Percentage of sex workers reporting the use of a condom with their most recent client	na	76^ 2009
Percentage of men reporting condom use the last time they had anal sex with a male partner	na	56 2009
Percentage of sex workers with correct knowledge of HIV transmission	na	na
Percentage of men who have sex with men with correct knowledge of HIV transmission	na	na
Percentage of people who inject drugs with correct knowledge of HIV transmission	22 2007	36 2009
Syphilis incidence per 100,000 #	0.27	0.13 2011
Congenital Syphilis incidence per 100,000 #	0.0893 1990	na

Data Source: UNGASS

WHO (HFA-DB)

^Females only

YOUTH	1990	Most recent
Percentage of young people (15-24) with correct knowledge of HIV transmission	na	na
Percentage of young people (15-24) who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15	na	18 2009
Percentage of all live births to mothers aged under 20 #	10.37	5.5 2010
Adolescent abortions per 1000 live births (aged under 20) #	na	na

Data Source: UNGASS

WHO (HFA-DB)