



United Nations Development Programme

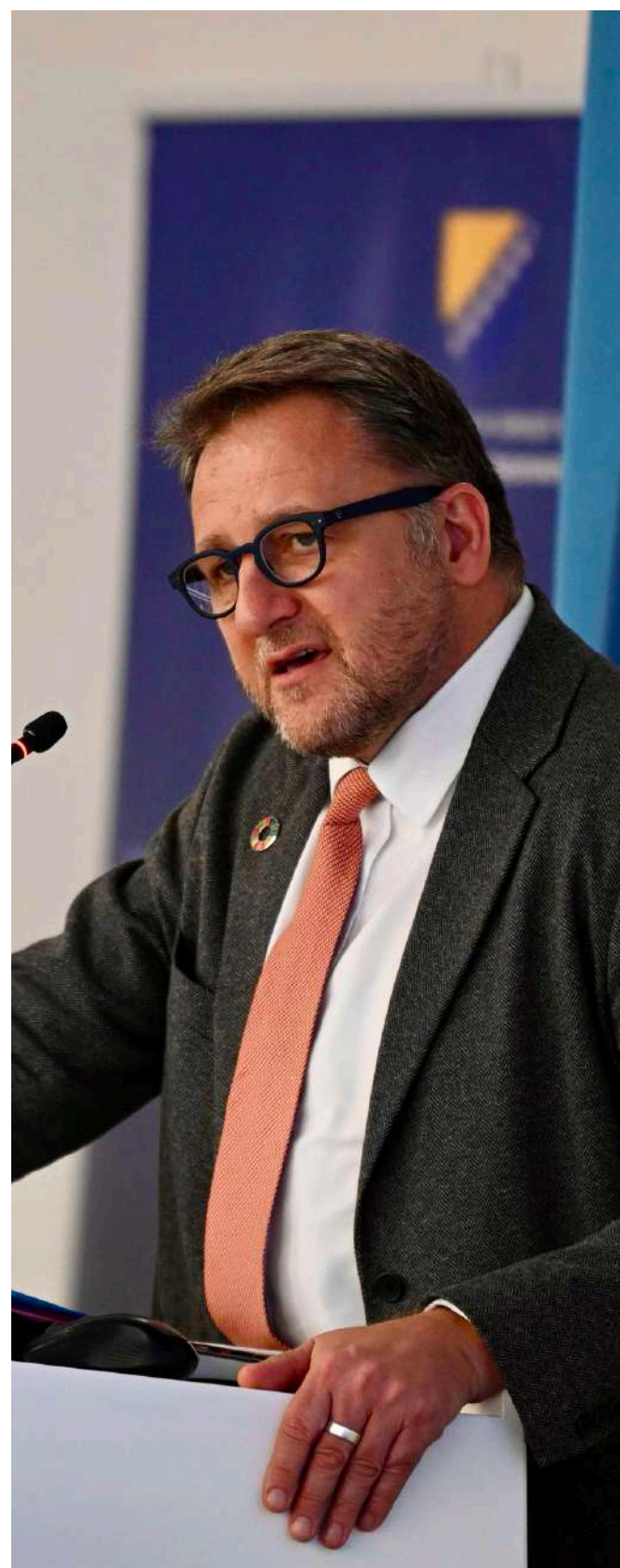
FIVE YEARS OF PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Bosnia and Herzegovina 2021 – 2025



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Foreword

The year 2025 marks for UNDP in Bosnia and Herzegovina the last year of implementation of the 2021-2025 Country Programme, aligned to the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework covering the same period and structured around three outcomes: sustainable and inclusive growth, good governance and rule of law, social cohesion and inclusion. In line with our practice of publishing an Annual Report to highlight our contribution to the country's development progress, but also foster transparency and accountability, we have decided to integrate our 2025 annual results within the broader perspective of what UNDP has achieved during the period 2021-2025, acknowledging that transformational change and structural reforms take time and require trusted long-term collaborations and support from all our partners.



Renaud Meyer
Resident Representative

This report is therefore intended to showcase the key contributions of UNDP to Bosnia and Herzegovina's development journey during a challenging period marked by the COVID-19 pandemic, the global energy crisis and their far-reaching economic consequences, increasing climate-related vulnerabilities, and persistent political tensions that continued to challenge social cohesion. The results highlighted in the report demonstrate the ability of UNDP to provide relevant support at scale and agility to adapt to context, leveraging the trust the organization has built over three decades of collaboration in Bosnia and Herzegovina with both domestic and international partners, across all sectors and at all levels of government.

For the UNDP team, 2025 has been a year of continued efforts to deliver our commitments to the country and its people as per the 2021-2025 Country Programme, but also of collecting lessons and feedback from all our partners and across the whole country to inform a new Country Programme covering the next five years. This process proved successful in delivering a Programme that has received strong support both among domestic partners and the international community and was approved by the UNDP Executive Board end of August 2025, to formally start in January 2026.

As we invite you to review our results, we want to recognize and express our gratitude to the many partners and donors without whom these results would not have been possible. UNDP exceeded its resource mobilization target under the 2021-2025 Country Programme by 30 per cent and delivered development results worth over USD 203 million against a planned USD 155 million. Coupled with the strong performance across the vast majority of outcome indicators presented in this report, these achievements reflect the strength of our partnerships across Bosnia and Herzegovina and the continued relevance of our support to national development priorities. Building on these foundations, UNDP is committed to sustaining this level of ambition and results under the new Country Programme 2026-2030.

As we near the conclusion of Agenda 2030 and the timeframe agreed by all UN member states to reach the Sustainable Development Goals, the coming five years will be instrumental for Bosnia and Herzegovina to sustain its efforts. The aspirations of its citizens, the complex challenges the country is confronted with and the volatile and unpredictable context in which we are all operating, are strong motivating factors for UNDP to pursue its collaborations with all its partners. We remain more than ever committed to serving the people of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Introduction

Over the past five years, development efforts in Bosnia and Herzegovina have unfolded within a complex political, social and economic context, shaped by nationally defined priorities and reform ambitions. Anchored in these national development objectives, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), as the United Nations' leading development agency, has supported the country progress towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals including by advancing inclusive growth, strengthening democratic governance, accelerating the green and digital transitions, while ensuring that no one is left behind. In this context, UNDP's positioning is defined by three core roles: supporting nationally led development processes as a trusted development partner to institutions at all levels; serving as both an integrator and convener, bringing together governments, civil society, the private sector and development partners, including the UN system, around shared development priorities and solutions, while mobilizing international and national expertise, knowledge and experience to inform policy choices and strengthen implementation; and acting as a delivery-oriented organization capable of translating national policies, reforms and financing into tangible results for people and communities.

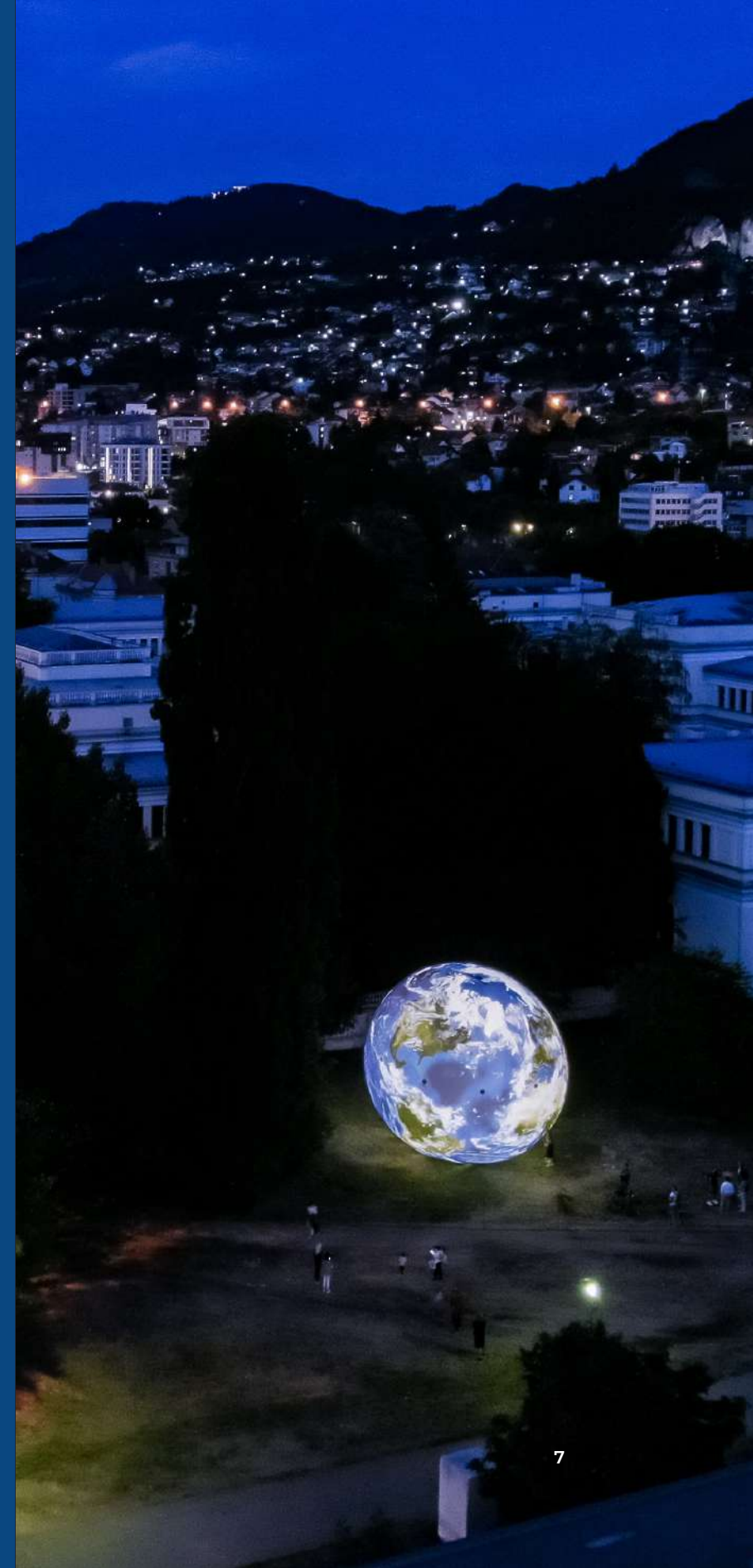
This report presents a consolidated overview of five years of development efforts led by domestic authorities and institutions, supported through partnership and delivery by UNDP, between 2021 and 2025. It looks across an entire development cycle marked by unprecedented disruption and persistent uncertainty, while capturing how domestic leadership, reinforced by adaptive international support, translated into measurable progress for people, institutions and communities.

The period covered coincided with some of the most challenging conditions for human development in recent decades. The COVID-19 pandemic, overlapping economic shocks, climate-related risks and growing pressures on social cohesion tested institutional resilience and widened vulnerabilities. At the same time, expectations around EU accession, governance reform, climate action and inclusion intensified. Within this context, institutions at all levels, communities and partners across the country acted to protect development gains and respond to emerging needs, with UNDP providing targeted support to longer-term transformation.

Rather than presenting individual years in isolation, this report takes a five-year

perspective. It traces how cumulative reforms, partnerships and sustained policy implementation, supported by UNDP, contributed to systemic change, strengthened national and local capacities, and improved access to services, opportunities and protection for people across the country. The emphasis is on continuity and coherence: how results delivered year by year add up to structural shifts over time.

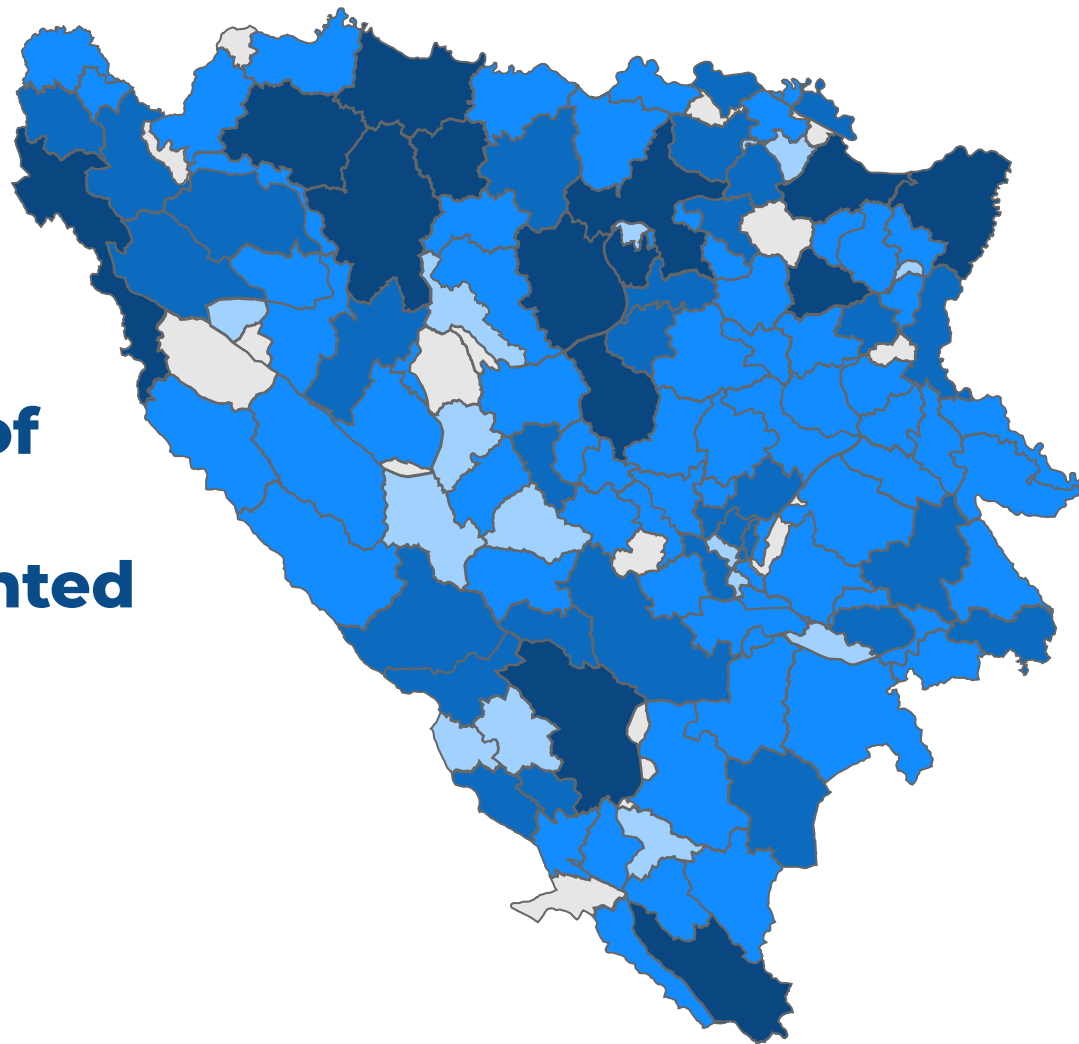
The report combines quantitative evidence, outcome scorecards and selected human impact stories to show both the scale and the substance of results achieved through domestic leadership, supported by UNDP and its partners. Together, they illustrate not only what was delivered, but how and why it mattered in a period when safeguarding human development required flexibility, collaboration and persistence.



Number of Projects Implemented

LOCAL LEVEL
2021 - 2025

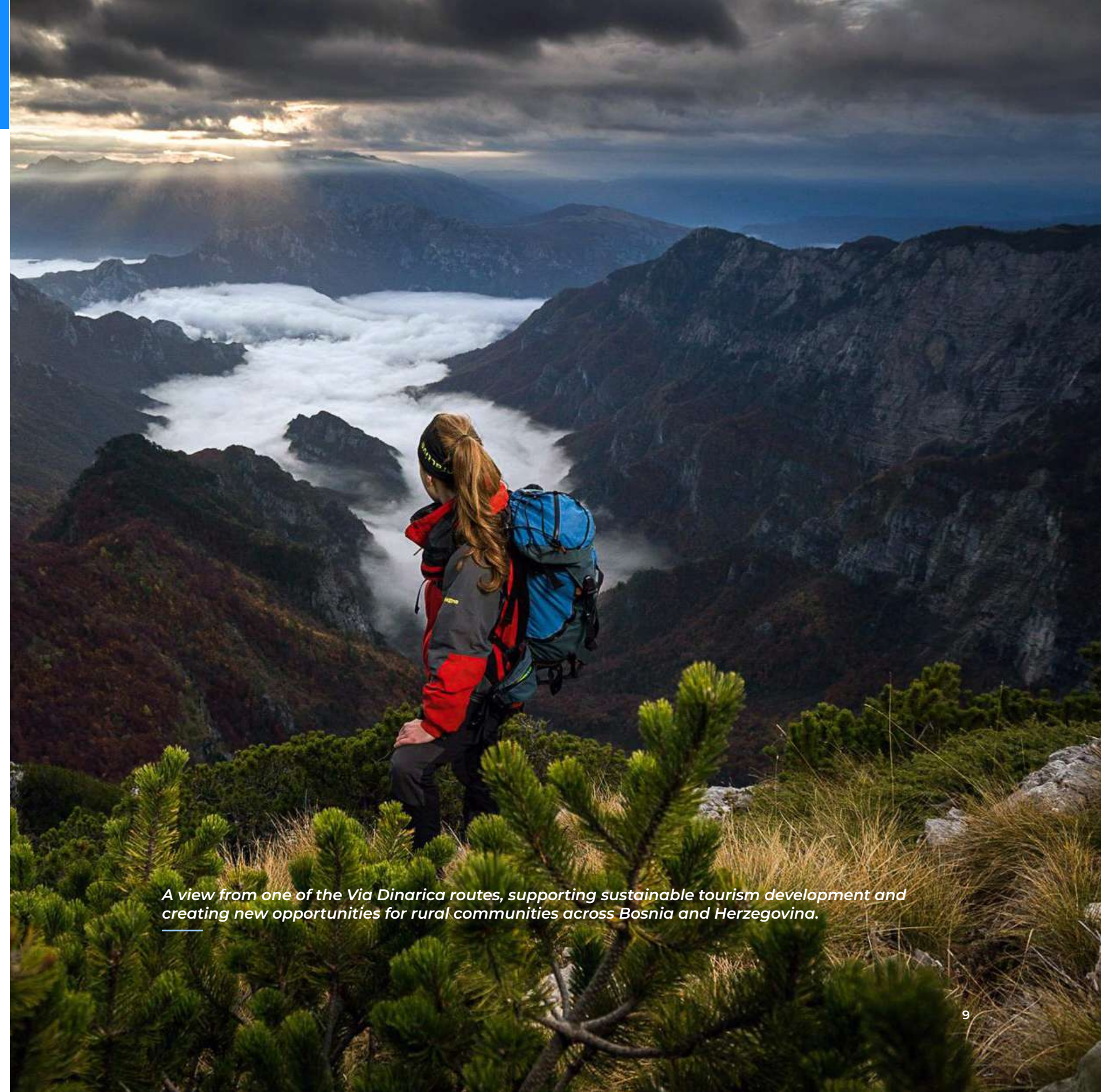
- 10+
- 5-10
- 2-5
- 1



 **> 1.7 million**

 **> 90%**
of cities and municipalities

UNDP's work across close to **90% of cities and municipalities**, reached around **1.7 million people** – more than half of Bosnia and Herzegovina's population.



A view from one of the Via Dinarica routes, supporting sustainable tourism development and creating new opportunities for rural communities across Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Overview of Results (2021 - 2025)



1.7 million people benefited from improved access to public services country-wide... including water and sanitation, healthcare, education, digital services, energy efficiency and social protection.



Inclusive service access expanded. More than **48,000 persons with disabilities**, and more than **1,800 Roma** benefited through inclusive infrastructure and institutional reforms.



1.1 million people gained improved access to renewable and clean energy and energy efficiency measures... including approximately 560,000 women, strengthening energy security and climate mitigation.



110,000+ hectares placed under climate-sensitive protected - area management... benefiting around 200,000 residents and safeguarding ecosystem services valued at approximately €530 million annually.



Over **20,000 people** improved income and livelihoods... including nearly 6,000 jobs safeguarded during and after COVID-19.



800+ private companies were supported country-wide... improving competitiveness, digitalisation, circularity and responsible business practices.



600 public facilities upgraded, with strengthened entity environmental funds **expanding access to energy efficiency measures and clean energy solutions for over 4,500 households and 400 businesses.**



9,000 public facilities are now covered by **the country-wide Energy Management Information System**, supporting **data-driven energy savings, planning and investment decisions.**



Over **50 percent** of local governments across Bosnia and Herzegovina **integrated risk-informed planning...** embedding disaster resilience and climate adaptation into development strategies.



Close to **130 local governments (90 percent)** strengthened governance performance... with 25 percent reaching good-governance benchmarks.



35 digital public platforms deployed country-wide... including eCitizen in 40+ municipalities and full digitalisation of social protection systems and public grants management in the Federation of BiH.



6,000 public properties formally registered... and 18 local governments established strategic asset management systems, improving fiscal transparency and accountability.



Human security strengthened country-wide, with **185 tonnes** of surplus ammunition disposed of, four ammunition storage facilities upgraded, more than **10,000 firearms destroyed**, and 14 police agencies and 10 cantonal ministries strengthened for SALW control.



Gender equality and civic participation strengthened. Nearly **800,000 women** benefited from gender-responsive policies, services and economic empowerment initiatives. **12,300+ women** supported in leadership and participation; **600+ civil society organizations** strengthened; **60+ local governments** adopted transparent CSO financing methodologies.



Nearly **3,000 km** of tourism trails mapped and promoted, helping attract almost **200,000 visitors** and create more than **100 jobs** while supporting local livelihoods and nature-based tourism.



Support catalysed the **integration of SDGs into public planning systems**, helping ensure growth is sustainable, inclusive and leaves no one behind.

Partners' Reflections



Over the past three decades, UNDP has proven to be one of Bosnia and Herzegovina's most reliable and strategic partners.

As the formal counterpart to UNDP, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has witnessed first-hand how this partnership has strengthened institutions at all levels of governance, advancing reforms that directly improve people's lives.

Whether supporting flood recovery, public administration reform, energy efficiency, or digital transformation, UNDP has consistently aligned its work with our national priorities, providing support to citizens in accessing improved public services and sustainable livelihoods.

During the 2021-2025 cooperation cycle, targeted support in public administration reform, green transition, and local development has helped translate strategic commitments into tangible results for our citizens.

As we mark 30 years of collaboration, we value UNDP's continued contribution to building resilient institutions and improving the quality of life across Bosnia and Herzegovina.



Elmedin Konaković
*Minister of Foreign Affairs
of Bosnia and Herzegovina*



Thematic Results

Sustainable and Inclusive Growth

Why This Matters

Sustainable and inclusive growth is how Bosnia and Herzegovina can turn reform ambitions, climate commitments and social priorities into lasting development results. It is about systems that create decent jobs, strengthen competitiveness, reduce pollution and waste, protect natural capital and equip people and businesses with the skills, data and investment needed for a low-carbon, EU-aligned economy. As climate risks and environmental pressures intensify, **growth must be resilient, resource-efficient and inclusive by design**, reaching people and communities across the country and leaving no one behind.

Between 2021 and 2025, domestic institutions, working with local governments, communities, the private and civil sectors and international partners, advanced the green transition from ambition to implementation, with UNDP providing integrated policy, technical and delivery support. This progress was anchored through more than **70 climate and environmental frameworks**, delivery of **two national climate commitments** (the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) and the National Adaptation Plan (NAP)), and completion of **three UNFCCC reports**, supported through partnerships with Sweden, the Green Climate Fund (GCF), and the Global Environment Facility (GEF), strengthening transparency and readiness to access climate finance. **Disaster risk reduction and resilience** were integrated into governance,

with more than half of local governments embedding risk-informed planning, hydrological monitoring upgraded in key public institutions, and resilience financing pathways advanced with the insurance sector, including through support from Switzerland and the Multi-Partner Trust Fund.

Institutional capacity and leadership for climate action were strengthened alongside these system reforms. Through the Climate Action Academy **more than 60** elected officials from parliaments, assemblies and municipal councils engaged in specialized learning on climate mitigation and adaptation policies, strengthening the ability of decision makers to translate climate commitments into concrete policy and investment choices. **Engagement platforms further expanded participation in climate governance.**

Women and youth actively contributed to national and regional initiatives on energy, climate and strategic economic policy development, including youth dialogues ahead of COPs, national energy summits, climate weeks and the International Conference on Climate Change, organized in partnership with the Parliamentary Green Club and the Sarajevo Film Festival, supported by partnerships with Egypt, Sweden and other domestic and international partners.

Through these initiatives, climate action increasingly

moved beyond technical policy processes to become a shared societal agenda.

These domestically led systems, embedded in public institutions, delivered results at scale for people, institutions and markets. **Renewable energy access and energy efficiency measures reached around 1.1 million people, including about 560,000 women, alongside upgrades in more than 600 public buildings, access to clean energy solutions for over 4,500 households and 400 businesses, around 20 street-lighting systems and over 70 solar installations country-wide**, through investments supported by the environmental funds of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Republika Srpska, the Council of Europe Development Bank, the Green Climate Fund, Italy, Slovakia and Sweden, complemented by off-grid solutions for remote communities. Crucially, the transition became measurable and institutional: the **Energy Management Information System was handed over into public ownership and scaled country-wide to track energy use across around 9,000 public facilities, enabling evidence-based energy savings and CO₂ reductions across the public sector.**

Pollution reduction, waste management and chemicals safety were advanced through EU-aligned waste and chemicals frameworks, while reforms and measures implemented by competent institutions, with support from Sweden and the Global Environment Facility, delivered the safe removal of large quantities of hazardous waste, remediation of contaminated sites, and establishment of digital waste management systems. These measures im-

proved waste transport and collection services for more than 400,000 people and reached over one million citizens through awareness and prevention actions, while strengthening enforcement capacity and responses to environmental crime.

Air quality and decarbonization complemented these gains through a combined policy-and-investment approach. **Coal-reduction measures** targeted nearly half a million residents, supported households to transition to cleaner heating, and enabled companies to significantly cut emissions. **Citizen mobilization** reinforced municipal and entity-level institutional action, with large-scale tree planting and digital engagement linking environmental protection with public health and community participation. **Biodiversity protection generated parallel nature and livelihood value**, with over 110,000 hectares under climate-sensitive protected-area management, implemented by responsible public authorities and supported through partnerships with the European Union, Sweden, and the International Climate Initiative and the Global Environment Facility, **benefiting around 200,000 residents and safeguarding ecosystem services worth hundreds of millions of euros annually.**

Economic gains followed through jobs, skills, enterprise modernization and investment leverage. Across the programme cycle, **more than 20,000 people gained new or improved livelihoods, while nearly 6,000 jobs were preserved during the COVID-19 crisis** through targeted support to businesses and workers, including through support from the European Union, Norway and Sweden.



Scan me

Close to 1.1 million people gained improved access to renewable energy and energy efficiency measures, including around 560,000 women

Smilja Skočo, resident of the remote village of Kubaš watches solar panels being installed on her family home, bringing electricity, improved living conditions and new hope for life in rural Bosnia and Herzegovina.



A multi-donor COVID-19 emergency procurement platform mobilized USD 19.4 million and delivered more than 21 million units of medical equipment, protective gear and essential supplies to health institutions and vulnerable communities across Bosnia and Herzegovina.



Since 2018, EUR 55.1 million in European Union financing and private-sector co-investment supported the competitiveness and resilience of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises across agri-food, rural development, tourism, entrepreneurship and export-oriented sectors. Working with national institutions and partners, including ILO, GIZ and the Czech Development Agency (CZDA), support reached more than **2,800 businesses and agri-food operators, and enabled the creation of 190 start-ups.**

Investments in **nature-based tourism further strengthened local livelihoods**, helping map and promote nearly 3,000 kilometres of hiking and adventure trails across the country and attracting almost **200,000 visitors.** With support from Italy, close to **30 small tourism infrastructure projects and support to nearly 70 local service providers helped create or retain more than 100 jobs along the Via Dinarica.**

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, a coordinated platform for emergency health procurement brought together authorities, international partners and the private sector across all levels of government to strengthen the country's crisis response capacities and ensure rapid access to critical medical supplies. **The mechanism mobilized USD 19.4 million in contributions**, including support from the European Union, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland, and **enabled the transparent procurement and delivery of over 21 million units of medical equipment, personal protective equipment and other essential supplies to health institutions and vulnerable communities country-wide.**

Women remained central to recovery and growth, with thousands accessing employment opportunities and retaining jobs during periods of economic stress. **Youth employability and innovation capacity** were strengthened, with over 14,000 young people gaining 21st-century skills, including thousands of young women and girls, through initiatives supported by Norway and Sweden, **advancing STEM education, entrepreneurship and innovation**, while targeted agri-food operators recorded substantial revenue growth. **Private-sector transformation was supported at scale**, with more than 800 companies improving competitiveness, digitalization, circular economy solutions and responsible business practices, supported by strengthened business support organisations and partnerships with public institutions.

Importantly, results were **accelerated by catalysing and leveraging financing beyond project budgets.** Partnerships leveraged close to USD 140 million in **co-funding across energy efficiency, agri-food, tourism and traditional products**, including significant resources mobilized through **local grant schemes**, while UNDP-supported investments helped unlock a notable share of entity-level agricultural financing. **Partnerships with financial institutions**, including Union Banka, Sparkasse Bank and Intesa Sanpaolo Bank, expanded access to green finance for SMEs, enabling investments in energy efficiency, renewable energy and greener business models. UNDP also supported the **digital transformation and cybersecurity resilience of businesses**, helping SMEs adopt digital tools and strengthen protection against evolving cyber risks. Together, these mechanisms demonstrated leverage beyond individual projects and strengthened confidence among public and private investors.



Sustainable and Inclusive Growth (2021 - 2025)



Close to **1.1 million people** gained improved access to renewable energy and energy efficiency measures, including around **560,000 women**.



Over 50 percent of local governments integrated risk-informed planning into development strategies, strengthening disaster resilience country-wide.



Energy efficiency and clean energy institutionalised across the public sector, including upgrades in **600 public facilities**, rollout of the Energy Management Information System across **9,000 public facilities**, and support to entity environmental funds expanding access to clean energy solutions for over **4,500 households** and **400 businesses**.



More than **110,000 hectares** placed under climate-sensitive, sustainable protected-area management, benefiting around **200,000 residents**.



14,600 young people gained 21st-century skills, including **6,300 young women and girls**, strengthening future readiness and employability.



USD 120 million in government co-financing mobilised for public sector energy efficiency improvements, alongside close to **USD 18 million** leveraged beyond project budgets to catalyse public and private investment across agri-food, tourism and traditional products.



Ecosystem services worth approximately **€530 million per year** safeguarded, strengthening biodiversity, livelihoods and climate resilience.



Nearly **3,000 km** of tourism trails mapped and promoted, helping attract almost **200,000 visitors** and create and retain more than **100 jobs** while supporting local livelihoods and nature-based tourism.



National climate action and finance readiness strengthened, with **70+** climate and environmental frameworks advanced, two national climate commitments delivered (the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) and the National Adaptation Plan (NAP)), and **three UNFCCC reports completed**.



More than **20,000 people** benefited from new jobs and improved livelihoods, with nearly **6,000 jobs** safeguarded during and after the COVID-19 crisis.



Over **BAM 200 million** in business support delivered by the Government of the Federation of BiH through **digitalized grant and incentive systems** supported by UNDP, reaching **600 companies** and **24,000 entrepreneurs**.



More than **800 private companies** supported country-wide, improving competitiveness, digitalisation, circularity and responsible business practices.



Story

**With GEF support,
endemic Pančić
spruce returns
– preserving Europe’s
oldest tree species
in BiH**



**“We insisted on going back
– 70 years later. And we found
life, not extinction.”**

Milan Mataruga



Scan me

Story

**With EU and UNDP
support, Han Pijesak
boosts sustainable
tourism and empowers
women entrepreneurs**



**“The agri-food sector is highly
attractive for investment.
The companies supported
through EU4AGRI have
become examples of best
practices for others.”**

Slavica Ašonja



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Story

With GEF and UNDP support, women are leading nature conservation across Bosnia and Herzegovina's protected areas



“By recognizing gender equality, we strengthen women’s capacities and protect natural values for future generations.”

Harita Čolaković

An endangered triton highlights efforts to protect Bosnia and Herzegovina's freshwater biodiversity.

Good Governance and Rule of Law

Why This Matters

Good governance and the rule of law underpin a strong social contract between citizens and institutions. They determine whether public authorities operate transparently and accountably, deliver services fairly and efficiently, and protect people in times of crisis. They are also essential for creating enabling policies and institutions that support sustainable growth, strengthen competitiveness and guide the transition towards a greener, low-carbon economy. At a time of compounded social, economic and climate pressures, strengthening governance systems remains essential for advancing Bosnia and Herzegovina's progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and on its EU accession path and translating reform commitments into tangible improvements in services, safety and inclusion.

Between 2021 and 2025, reforms were led by domestic institutions and supported by UNDP together with other development partners. Drawing on its integrator role within the United Nations system, UNDP provided policy advice, technical assistance and platforms for dialogue that helped align governance reforms with the SDGs, EU accession priorities and broader development objectives, including through partnerships with Czech Republic, the European Union, Italy, Slovakia, Sweden and Switzerland.

Throughout this period, **governance reforms in-**

creasingly evolved toward domestically led, system-focused and results-oriented approaches. Institutions across local, cantonal, entity and state levels enhanced their ability to plan, manage public resources, deliver services and engage citizens. Reforms gradually moved from isolated initiatives toward coordinated institutional change, aligning strategic planning, public finance systems, digital tools and accountability mechanisms in ways that enable more transparent and responsive service delivery.

Public administration systems expanded the reach and quality of services across the country. Improvements in service delivery benefited around 1.7 million people, including nearly 800,000 women who gained better access to essential public services. Close to 130 local governments advanced improvements in planning, accountability, infrastructure management, climate action and digital service delivery, supported through partnerships with the European Union, Sweden and Switzerland, with roughly one quarter of municipalities reaching good-governance benchmarks. **Digital governance became an increasingly important driver of institutional modernization,** with more than 40 local governments operating the eCitizen platform and over 35 additional digital platforms and e-services embedded in public administration systems and operated by domestic institutions country-wide.

Governance reforms were closely connected with the country's sustainable development agenda and EU accession priorities.

Policy dialogue and institutional cooperation supported the integration of the Bosnia and Herzegovina SDGs Framework into national and local planning processes, contributing to the alignment of dozens of national and subnational strategic documents and public investment priorities with the Sustainable Development Goals. **The SDG Financing Framework**, developed with support from Sweden, the UN SDG Fund and broader UN partnerships and formally adopted by all levels of government in 2024, identified priority policy areas and financing instruments capable of expanding fiscal space by hundreds of millions of dollars, particularly in sectors linked to the green and digital transitions and research and innovation. Through an inter-governmental process bringing together ministries of finance, development institutions and entity-level authorities, feasibility studies for Strategic Investment Funds and SDG Bonds were finalized and submitted to governments for consideration, establishing practical SDG-aligned options to strengthen long-term development financing.

Multi-stakeholder platforms further strengthened this agenda, including five national SDG Week events, supported by Sweden, bringing together hundreds of representatives of institutions, businesses and civil society, alongside initiatives such as the SDG Business Pioneers Awards programme recognizing dozens of companies for contributions to sustainable development. Together, these efforts

helped embed the Sustainable Development Goals more firmly within governance systems and strengthened institutional capacity to translate strategic commitments into implementable action.

Policy and institutional reforms were advanced through collaborative, evidence-based processes involving public institutions, civil society, the private sector and international partners. Authorities were supported to develop and refine strategic and regulatory frameworks aligned with sustainable development priorities and EU accession requirements, with support from the European Union, Switzerland and the United Kingdom, contributing to improved policy coherence, service delivery standards and institutional coordination. Parliamentary oversight processes also evolved, reinforcing the role of legislative institutions in monitoring development priorities and sustainable development commitments.

Local governance reforms translated institutional improvements into practical benefits for communities. Twenty-eight local governments demonstrated stronger institutional performance, financial transparency and environmental governance, contributing to more accountable and citizen-focused service delivery. Independent assessments highlighted several municipalities as leading performers in participatory planning, evidence-based decision-making and environmental management, while others recorded notable improvements in governance performance over the programme cycle.

Public finance, integrity and asset management systems also progressed. Improvements in expenditure management, procurement systems and asset registration generated close to USD 8.1 million in savings, reinforcing transparency, investment planning and fiscal discipline. Integrity action plans, performance-based grant mechanisms and SDG-aligned planning processes, supported by the EU and Slovakia, contributed to safeguarding public resources while directing investment toward priority services, infrastructure and inclusive development.

The period also demonstrated **the importance of resilient governance systems in responding to crises.** Flood recovery programmes (post-2014 flood), implemented in partnership with and financed by the European Union, restored housing, essential services and livelihoods for more than 18,300 people in 40 affected municipalities, helping communities recover and strengthen resilience to future disasters. In parallel, cooperation in the health sector supported country-wide medical procurement during COVID-19 pandemic and preparation of over USD 60 million in health infrastructure investments, including upgrades to mental health services across 70 community-based facilities.

UNDP's support was instrumental in **strengthening Bosnia and Herzegovina's cybersecurity architecture at both the state and entity levels.** Assistance included helping institutions prepare **legislation** aligned with relevant EU directives, ensuring consistency with European standards

and best practices. In parallel, UNDP supported the establishment of state and **entity-level Computer Emergency Response Teams (CERTs)**, equipping them with specialized technical solutions to enable sustainable functioning and effective responses to cyber threats. Complementing these structural advances, approximately **40,000 civil servants received cyber hygiene training, embedding safer digital practices across public institutions and significantly enhancing resilience against evolving cyber risks.**

Security sector cooperation also supported stronger **control of small arms and light weapons.** Strategic planning and strengthened institutional coordination contributed to reducing risks associated with illicit arms trafficking and improving safe ammunition and weapons stockpile management across the country, including four modern storage sites funded by Germany, alongside support from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and multi-partner trust funds. Since 2021, five UNDP-supported small arms and light weapons disposal events, implemented through regional cooperation with South Eastern and Eastern Europe Clearinghouse for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SEESAC) and with support from the European Union, Germany and other international partners, resulted in the destruction of more than 10,000 collected and confiscated firearms and weapon parts, contributing to safer communities and strengthened control over illicit weapons.

Inclusive governance remained an important guiding principle throughout these reforms. Gender equality, disability inclusion and equitable access were increasingly integrated into public services, infrastructure investments and decision-making processes, including through the introduction of water subsidy schemes for vulnerable households in around 30 local governments, supported through partnerships with Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and United Nations agencies. As a result, **nearly 800,000 women, more than 48,000 persons with disabilities and over 1,800 Roma gained improved access to essential public services country-wide, helping reduce structural barriers and strengthening fairness, social cohesion and public trust.**

Multi-stakeholder partnerships further reinforced participatory governance. Led by the **Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina** and supported by UNDP, United Nations agencies and civil society organizations, **SDG Week** evolved into a national platform for dialogue on sustainable development. The initiative brought together institutions, the private sector and civil society to shape policy priorities and strengthen participatory policymaking. Engagement with the private sector also expanded through initiatives recognizing companies contributing to sustainable development, decent work and inclusive economic growth, and responsible business practices across the country.



SDG Business Pioneers has grown into one of Bosnia and Herzegovina's leading sustainability business initiatives, receiving more than 1,100 applications from over 500 companies between 2021 and 2025, reflecting a rapidly growing private sector commitment to innovation, sustainability and the Sustainable Development Goals.





Story

**With EU support,
more than 10,000
illegal weapons
destroyed in BiH
to boost public
safety**



Scan me

Collected and confiscated weapons prepared for smelting as part of effort to improve community safety and reduce the risks posed by illicit arms.



Through a partnership supported by the Czech Republic, the European Union, Sweden, Switzerland and UNDP, 30 municipalities and cities across Bosnia and Herzegovina strengthened local governance and modernized water services, improving transparency, efficiency and access to reliable public services for more than one million citizens.



Good Governance and Rule of Law (2021 - 2025)



Around **1.7 million people** gained improved access to public services country-wide, including water and sanitation, digital services, energy efficiency and social protection.



Local governance performance strengthened country-wide, with close to **130 local governments** improving planning, accountability and service delivery, and **25 percent** meeting good-governance benchmarks.



Gender-responsive policies and services expanded.

Nearly **800,000 women** benefited country-wide through gender-responsive policies, services, institutional reforms, and investments that strengthened access to opportunities and supported gender equality outcomes.



Over **790,000 citizens** directly benefited from small-scale local infrastructure projects implemented across nearly **200 local communities**, strengthening trust in local institutions.



Public finance management and asset governance reforms delivered measurable fiscal gains, generating close to **USD 8.1 million** in savings, strengthening transparency and fiscal discipline.



Flood recovery and community resilience delivered at scale, including the completion of **rehabilitation of housing units** and restoration of essential public services in flood-affected municipalities.



Digital governance institutionalised across public administration, with **35 digital platforms** and e-services deployed country-wide, more than **40 local governments** across the country using the eCitizen platform for participation, feedback and service requests, and all cities and municipalities in the Federation of BiH using fully digitalized social protection systems (e-Award) making services more user-friendly and reducing administrative and financial burdens for vulnerable citizens.



Public asset governance strengthened structurally, with **6,000** previously unregistered public properties formally registered and **18 local governments** establishing strategic asset management systems.



Human security and weapons control strengthened country-wide, with more than **185 tonnes** of surplus ammunition disposed of, four ammunition storage and training facilities upgraded, more than **10,000 firearms destroyed**, and 14 police agencies and 10 cantonal ministries strengthened for SALW control.



Cybersecurity architecture strengthened through support to CERT frameworks, a centralised digital firearms registry, **the first postgraduate cybersecurity programme**, and cyber hygiene training for **40,000 civil servants**.





Story

With support from the UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund, a country-wide campaign highlighted the dangers of illicit weapons in BiH



Scan me



Story

With support from South Korea, over 5,000 children and youth across BiH learned how to protect themselves in the digital world



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Social Cohesion and Inclusion

Why This Matters

Social cohesion is the backbone of sustainable peace, trust and inclusive development in Bosnia and Herzegovina. In a society shaped by a complex post-conflict legacy, institutional fragmentation and persistent inequalities, progress toward a shared future depends on whether people can participate meaningfully and collaborate in decision-making, trust institutions, and see their rights and identities reflected in development outcomes.

Between 2021 and 2025, **strengthening social cohesion moved beyond dialogue alone toward durable inclusion embedded in systems and everyday practice.** Domestic institutions, local governments, civil society organizations, youth networks and communities advanced inclusive participation at scale, with UNDP supporting convening, facilitation and alignment, through partnerships with the European Union, Norway, Switzerland, and the UN Peacebuilding Fund. Around **13,000 citizens, nearly half of them women, engaged in about 300 structured community forums, while more than 9,500 young people, including over 5,000 young women, participated in dialogue, peacebuilding and social cohesion platforms country-wide.** These partnerships translated participation into sustained civic engagement linked to local decision-making and service improvement.

Peacebuilding and reconciliation remained central to this collective approach. In cooperation with

judicial institutions, victims' associations, missing persons institutes, civil society organizations and regional partners, victim-centered transitional justice initiatives, supported by the European Union and the UN Peacebuilding Fund, **supported over 2,000 survivors of war crimes and conflict-related human rights violations,** with UNDP facilitating technical, coordination and capacity-building support. These efforts focused on access to justice, truth-seeking, recognition of harm, confidence-building and the meaningful participation of victims and survivors in dialogue, education and reconciliation processes, with particular attention to women survivors and intergenerational engagement. By connecting survivors-centered justice with youth education, cooperation and local development, reconciliation was anchored in shared societal responsibility rather than isolated processes.

At the same time, **institutions and community structures were strengthened as guarantors of inclusion and social cohesion.** Through sustained collaboration between public institutions, civil society organizations and local authorities, **more than 600 civil society organizations strengthened their capacities as partners in service delivery and community engagement,** supported through partnerships with Norway and Switzerland. Community-level initiatives supported around 120 projects benefiting close to 17,000 people, while 11 infrastructure interventions reinforced youth spaces,

Story

With Norway's support, young innovators in BiH turn bold classroom ideas into real-world entrepreneurship



"We proved to ourselves – and others – that effort truly pays off."

Sarah Čardaković



Scan me



social services and community facilities. Civil society organizations also implemented initiatives addressing illegal possession of small arms and light weapons, promoting responsible ownership and raising awareness of the risks posed by SALW, particularly for youth, women and children, through support from the Multi-Partner Trust Fund.

Sustainable development planning was **strengthened** across 41 local governments, with development visions engaging **nearly 700 local communities** (mjesne zajednice) in **shaping local priorities and strengthening links between citizens and institutions**. As a result, almost 40 community hubs became active centres for participation, hosting over 250 activities and engaging more than 8,000 citizens, 42 percent of them women. Through par-



ticipatory processes led by local partners and communities, citizens defined priorities for local development, resulting in the implementation of around **240 small-scale infrastructure interventions that improved access to communal services and living conditions for about 790,000 people**, particularly in **rural and underserved communities**, with UNDP providing facilitation and technical support, in partnership with and funded by the Government of Switzerland.

Efforts to strengthen social cohesion also promoted inclusion and equal participation of groups at risk of exclusion. UNDP supported initiatives aimed **at advancing the rights and social inclusion of LGBTIQ+ persons, strengthening dialogue on equality and non-discrimination, improving awareness among institutions and communities, and fostering safer and more inclusive spaces for participation and civic engagement**.

Advancing gender equality and women's leadership became a central pillar of social cohesion efforts. Between 2021 and 2025, UNDP supported institutions across Bosnia and Herzegovina to strengthen gender-responsive governance, expand women's participation in decision-making and advance women's economic empowerment. The gender-environment nexus was promoted through the **Coalition for Gender and Climate Action** and initiatives addressing environmental justice, supported by Norway and Sweden, while national capacities were strengthened through the **Gender Equality Seal** programme. With UNDP support, the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina became the first public institution

in Europe to receive the Gender Equality Seal at the Silver level. Women's leadership and economic participation were further supported through initiatives such as the **Women Mentoring Network** and the **Women Forum for Development**, which brought together over 2,000 women leaders from across the country. These efforts were reinforced through the **Joint Gender Equality Accelerator Programme**, launched in 2025 in partnership with the Agency for Gender Equality of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ministry of Human Rights and Refugees of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Center for Equity and Equality between Women and Men of Republika Srpska and the Gender Center of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and implemented jointly with UN Women, UNFPA and UNICEF, with support from Denmark, the European Union, Sweden, and other partners, focusing on preventing gender-based violence, strengthening gender-responsive governance and expanding economic opportunities for women.

Youth participation was strengthened as a driver of dialogue, innovation and long-term social cohesion. UNDP supported young people across Bosnia and Herzegovina to engage in local development, climate action and peacebuilding initiatives, positioning youth as partners in shaping inclusive futures. Through regional exchanges, multi-generational dialogues and confidence-building initiatives, supported by the European Union, Norway and the UN Peacebuilding Fund, youth were empowered to lead fact-based conversations that strengthen trust and cooperation within Bosnia and Herzegovina and across the Western Balkans. Investments in STEM education, digital skills and innovation initia-



tives expanded opportunities for young people to develop future-oriented competencies and participate more actively in the country's economic and social development.

Joint United Nations initiatives further supported youth participation in dialogue platforms and multi-stakeholder processes, while regional and national networks expanded youth influence in environmental and climate policymaking.

These efforts were reinforced through regional cooperation and inter-municipal collaboration. In partnership with the International Organization for Migration as well as through the Green Network, UNDP facilitated inter-municipal and inter-entity cooperation initiatives that strengthened dialogue and joint action across communities. These programmes, supported by the UN Peacebuilding Fund, included strong engagement of locally recruited UN Volunteers, offering young people from diverse ethnic backgrounds valuable professional experience while fostering cooperation and mutual understanding across Bosnia and Herzegovina.



Social Cohesion and Inclusion (2021 - 2025)



More than **9,500 young people**, including **over 5,000 young women**, engaged in dialogue, peacebuilding and social cohesion platforms country-wide.



Inclusive access to public services significantly expanded, with more than **48,000 persons with disabilities**, and **more than 1,800 Roma** benefiting country-wide through institutional reforms and inclusive infrastructure, contributing to more equitable access to public services and opportunities.



About **120 community projects** implemented country-wide, benefiting **nearly 17,000 citizens** across social protection, education, environment, culture and community cohesion.



Close to **12,700 citizens**, almost **half of them women**, participated in **about 300 structured community dialogue forums**, linking citizen voices to local decision-making and service improvement.



Participatory and transparent local democracy strengthened, with around **60 local governments** adopting standardized methodologies for transparent CSO financing and **more than 70 local governments** improving accountable fund management.



More than **12,300 women** actively supported to engage in social, economic and political life through leadership networks, mentoring and inclusive governance mechanisms.



More than **600 civil society organizations** strengthened country-wide, with around **275 CSOs** improving project management, sustainability and service delivery.



Around **2,000 survivors of war crimes and vulnerable groups** supported through transitional justice initiatives, advancing access to justice, truth-seeking and reconciliation.



Gender equality institutionalised through systemic tools and standards, including rollout of the **Gender Equality Seal** across public and private sectors, alongside gender-responsive budgeting, gender pay gap analysis and SDG-aligned local strategies.



Local Dialogue Platforms institutionalised in **10 local governments**, embedding citizen participation into local governance and decision-making processes.

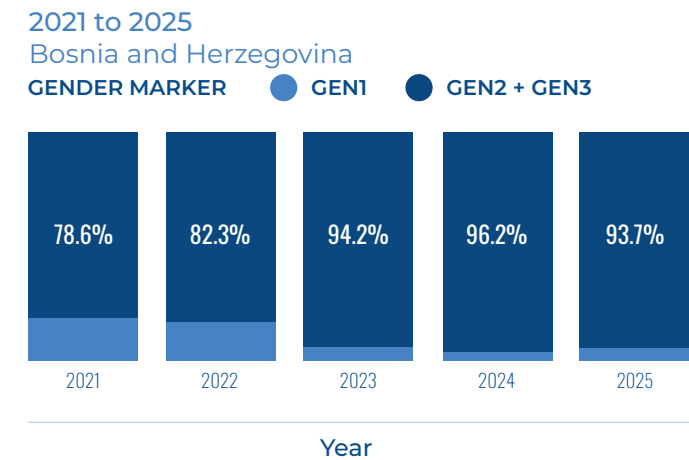


Hundreds of young people strengthened leadership and peacebuilding capacities through leadership programmes, fellowships, Schools of Transitional Justice and community-based peace initiatives.

Gender Marker

Gender equality was systematically integrated across UNDP programming, with the share of expenditures aligned with Gender Markers 2 and 3, indicating **interventions where gender equality is a significant or principal objective**, increasing from less than 80 percent in 2021 to nearly 95 percent in 2024 and 2025. **More than 93 percent of all programmes substantively contributed to gender equality**, with attention to intersecting forms of exclusion embedded across portfolios. UNDP Country Office in Bosnia and Herzegovina achieved the Gold Gender Equality Seal in 2024, the organization's highest corporate standard for advancing gender equality across institutional practices and programming.

Percentage of total expenditures by gender marker



Story

With Sweden's support, Tuzla upgrades accessibility – removing barriers and advancing rights for all citizens

“This is more than accessibility – it's about dignity, rights, and full participation in community life.”

Adisa Kišić



Scan me



Story

With Norway's support, “Butterfly” empowers youth with disabilities for inclusion, dignity, and equal futures



Scan me





Story

CSOs and local governments in Bosnia and Herzegovina and across the Western Balkans strengthened partnerships and participation with support from the European Union and UNDP



Scan me

Cross-Cutting Enablers of Impact

Between 2021 and 2025, development results in Bosnia and Herzegovina increasingly depended not only on what was delivered, but on how it was delivered. Cross-cutting enablers – **strategic innovation, digitalisation and development financing** – were embedded across portfolios, programmes and partnerships to strengthen coherence, scalability and sustainability. Through integrated, systems-oriented approaches, these enablers helped institutions and partners address complex challenges more effectively, reinforcing national ownership and extending impact beyond individual projects.

Strategic Innovation and Portfolio Thinking

Strategic innovation enabled a decisive shift from isolated projects toward integrated portfolio delivery designed to address interconnected economic, environmental, governance and social challenges at systems level.

Anchored in a systems-based approach aligned with the previous Country Programme 2021-2025, the new Country Programme 2026-2030 and the UNDP Strategic Plan 2026-2029, and supported through strategic partnerships with Sweden and Switzerland, UNDP consolidated its flagship **Green Transition Portfolio** around **decarbonisation, resilience, depollution, circular economy and biodiversity**. More than 60 staff and partners engaged in dynamic portfolio management, link-

ing policy reform, institutional strengthening, financing instruments and community-level action within a unified transformation framework.

By 2025, an increasing share of programme expenditure was delivered through integrated portfolios that reduced fragmentation and aligned funding streams around shared outcomes. Designed to further accelerate progress and sustain positive development results, this portfolio approach strengthened coordination across interventions and partners. Across UNDP's climate action work as a whole, more than 70 policy and regulatory frameworks were developed or advanced, strengthening the foundations for long-term structural change. In biodiversity and protected areas alone, integrated delivery benefited approximately 200,000 people, connecting environmental protection with livelihoods and local economic development.

Building on this approach, UNDP initiated broad consultations to design a Sustainable Tourism Portfolio, **positioning tourism as a driver of green growth, local value chains and youth employment**. The emerging portfolio seeks to align nature protection, cultural heritage and enterprise development, shifting tourism from fragmented initiatives toward system-wide economic transformation aligned with EU green standards. In parallel, UNDP advanced **systemic gender transformation** through its contribution to the **Joint Gender Accelerator Programme** in part-



nership with **the Agency for Gender Equality of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Center for Equity and Equality between Women and Men of Republika Srpska and the Gender Center of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, implemented with UN Women, UNICEF and UNFPA, supported by Denmark, the European Union and Sweden.** Applying a three-pillar model focused on ending violence against women, economic empowerment and gender-responsive governance, the Accelerator embedded intersectional and Leaving No One Behind principles across economic systems. UNDP advanced women's economic empowerment by launching the Gender Equality Seal for the private sector, piloting it with five companies, localizing the Equanomics methodology, introducing the Women Business Navigator, and strengthening the evidence base for gender-responsive policymaking across more than 40 municipalities.

Through these mechanisms, gender equality evolved from a cross-cutting commitment into a structural accelerator influencing markets, governance and public finance.

Evidence from implementation confirms that portfolio-based innovation increased efficiency, accelerated reform through aligned partnerships and strengthened national ownership by embedding solutions within institutional systems. **Strategic innovation thus became not only a programming modality but a transformation architecture supporting Bosnia and Herzegovina's transition toward integrated, sustainable development pathways.**

Digitalisation as an Accelerator of Results

Digitalisation played a central role in accelerating results across all CPD outcomes. During the reporting period, digital public services, data-driven tools and interoperable systems were developed and deployed within public institutions, improving access, transparency and performance.

More than 35 digital public solutions were supported across all levels of government, with over 40 municipalities operating the eCitizen platform.

Key contributions included digital solutions improving access to public services, support to institutions in adopting data-informed decision-making, and platforms enhancing transparency and responsiveness. Since 2021, digitalisation has contributed to improved access to public services for around 1.7 million people country-wide.

By embedding digitalisation within broader governance and institutional reform processes, technology investments delivered measurable dividends rather than standalone upgrades. Digital tools were designed to reduce barriers faced by women, youth, persons with disabilities and citizens in underserved areas. In 2025 alone, more than 250 public servants were trained in artificial intelligence and digital governance, strengthening institutional capacity for future-ready service delivery. Beyond public administration, digitalisation also supported future-ready skills development through STEM laboratories, digital learning initiatives and entrepreneurship programmes, helping equip young people, particularly girls and young women, with skills relevant to the

digital and green economy.

Across portfolios, digitalisation reduced administrative burdens, enabled faster and more transparent services, and improved trust between institutions and the public. With support of digital grant and incentive management systems developed by UNDP, the Government of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina administered more than BAM 200 million in subsidies, benefiting over 600 companies and 24,000 entrepreneurs. These achievements were enabled through strategic partnerships with the European Union, Qatar, Germany, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and domestic institutions at all levels of government.

Development Financing and Resource Mobilisation

Development financing served as a critical enabler of impact throughout the Country Programme cycle. Between 2021 and 2025, significant resources were mobilised and aligned with national development priorities through integrated programming, partnerships and innovative financing mechanisms.

UNDP supported Bosnia and Herzegovina in aligning policies, financial frameworks and public spending with the Sustainable Development Goals, focusing on areas with strong potential to attract additional investment. Partnerships with financial institutions expanded access to green and responsible finance, building on the UNDP–Union Banka green credit line for small and medium-sized enterprises and cooperation with Intesa Sanpaolo Bank to scale ESG-based financing and support

companies preparing green transition investments. Initiatives such as BIOFIN nature-based financing and emerging SDG investment instruments further helped mobilise capital and strengthen financing models across the banking sector.

Importantly, results were accelerated by leveraging financing well beyond direct project budgets. Partnerships mobilised close to USD 140 million in co-financing across agri-food, tourism and traditional product value chains, including significant resources channelled through local grant schemes and co-investment mechanisms. Furthermore, domestic partners leveraged approximately USD 3.1 million in co-financing for more than 270 jointly implemented local infrastructure and operational plan projects, demonstrating strong national and local ownership and the ability of targeted development support to crowd in additional investment across sectors. These efforts strengthened planning and public finance systems while expanding private sector participation and multi-partner funding. As a result, more than 20,000 people improved income generation opportunities during the programme cycle, while approximately 1.1 million people gained improved access to clean energy, including more than 100,000 people in 2025 alone.

Financing considerations were increasingly embedded in programme design rather than treated as a downstream activity. This improved absorption capacity, enhanced predictability of investments and strengthened the sustainability of results beyond individual projects, helping institutions and communities across Bosnia and Herzegovina sustain development investments aligned with the SDGs and the country's green transition ambitions.

Strategic Innovation

FROM PROJECTS TO SYSTEMS:

Portfolio thinking enabled institutions and partners to manage complexity, adapt in real time and pursue structural change rather than fragmented results.

KEY NUMBERS



2 flagship national portfolios established: **Green Transition Portfolio**, integrating **4 pillars** (decarbonisation, resilience, depollution and circular economy, and biodiversity) and **Gender Equality Accelerator**



Over 60 staff and partners onboarded into dynamic portfolio management approaches



Around 200,000 people benefiting from biodiversity protection and sustainable protected area management linked to portfolio delivery



14,600 young people gained **21st-century skills**, including 6,300 young women and girls, strengthening future readiness and employability



Digitalisation

DIGITALISATION AS A GOVERNANCE AND INCLUSION TOOL:

Expanding access to services, transparency and participation, rather than simply automating processes.

KEY NUMBERS



Over 35 digital public solutions supported across state, entity, cantonal and local levels



More than 40 municipalities operating the eCitizen platform



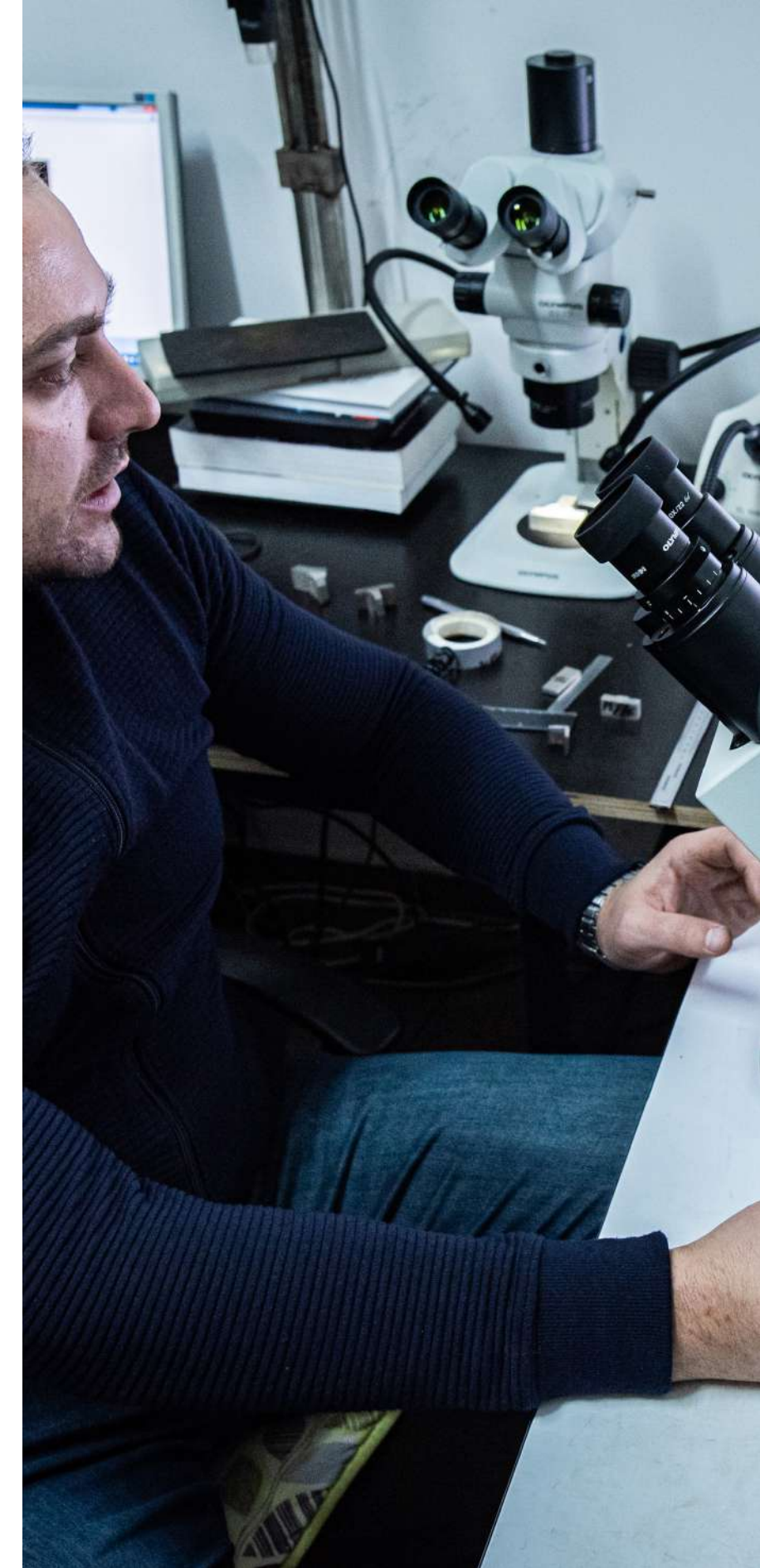
Digital grant and incentive schemes enabled the efficient distribution of **more than BAM 200 million in subsidies to over 600 companies and 24,000 entrepreneurs** in the Federation of BiH through digitalized grant and incentive management systems supported by UNDP.



Nearly 400 new jobs created and **about 5,000 jobs safeguarded** through digitalised incentive schemes



More than 250 public servants trained on artificial intelligence and digital governance in 2025 alone



Development Financing

TURNING COMMITMENTS INTO INVESTMENTS:

By aligning public budgets, donor funding and private capital, SDG priorities were translated into bankable, scalable investments.

KEY NUMBERS



SDG Financing Framework operationalised at entity level



SDG Investment Fund and SDG Bonds prepared for launch from 2026



Over 20,000 people improved income generation since 2021 through private-sector support



Approximately 1.1 million people improved access to clean energy since 2021



More than 100,000 people improved access to clean energy in 2025 alone



Close to USD 140 million in co-financing mobilised across energy efficiency, agri-food, tourism and traditional product value chains



More than USD 3 million leveraged by domestic partners for more than 270 jointly implemented local infrastructure and operational projects



South-South and Triangular Cooperation

Between 2021 and 2025, South-South and triangular cooperation served as an important modality through which Bosnia and Herzegovina advanced nationally led reforms while engaging in mutual learning with countries facing similar development challenges. UNDP supported this cooperation as a facilitator and broker, connecting institutions, civil society and partners across borders and embedding regional and global experience into country-level action.

In peacebuilding, reconciliation and justice, institutions and civil society organisations from Bosnia and Herzegovina engaged in regional cooperation across the Western Balkans, particularly with Albania, Croatia, Kosovo*, Montenegro, North Macedonia and Serbia, through initiatives linking judicial authorities, victims' groups and community actors working on war crimes and transitional justice. These exchanges enabled peer learning on victim-centred approaches, regional judicial cooperation and confidence-building, reinforcing accountability and trust across borders. Programmes such as Dialogue for the Future and ReLoaD further strengthened cross-country cooperation by connecting youth, local governments and civil society actors around dialogue, inclusion and participatory development, with UNDP providing coordination and technical support.

Bosnia and Herzegovina shared its **security sector reform** expertise through South-South cooperation, contributing lessons and good practices to partner countries. Within the government-endorsed Roadmap for SALW Control in the Western Balkans by 2030, regional partners regularly convened to exchange progress and practical solutions. UNDP SEESAC supported this process as a technical and coordination platform, facilitating biannual regional meetings and institutional exchanges. Through this framework, Bosnia and Herzegovina hosted study visits for delegations from other regions, including Honduras, as well as earlier exchanges with the Kyrgyz Republic and Cambodia, enabling direct dialogue among authorities and transfer of practical experience on illicit arms reduction.

In the area of **climate action,** experience developed in Bosnia and Herzegovina through the Green Transition Portfolio was shared with UNDP teams and partners in more than 100 countries, contributing practical knowledge on integrated portfolio approaches linking decarbonisation, pollution reduction, biodiversity protection and circular economy solutions.

By grounding South-South cooperation in national priorities and institutional leadership, these exchanges strengthened relevance, ownership and sustainability of development outcomes.

*References to Kosovo shall be understood to be in the context of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 (1999).

UN Volunteers – Driving Change from the Ground Up

Between 2021 and 2025, UNDP and the United Nations Volunteers programme strengthened their strategic partnership in Bosnia and Herzegovina, positioning **volunteerism as a catalyst for inclusive development, civic participation and social cohesion**. Volunteer contributions were embedded across governance reform, economic inclusion, climate action, peacebuilding and disability empowerment.

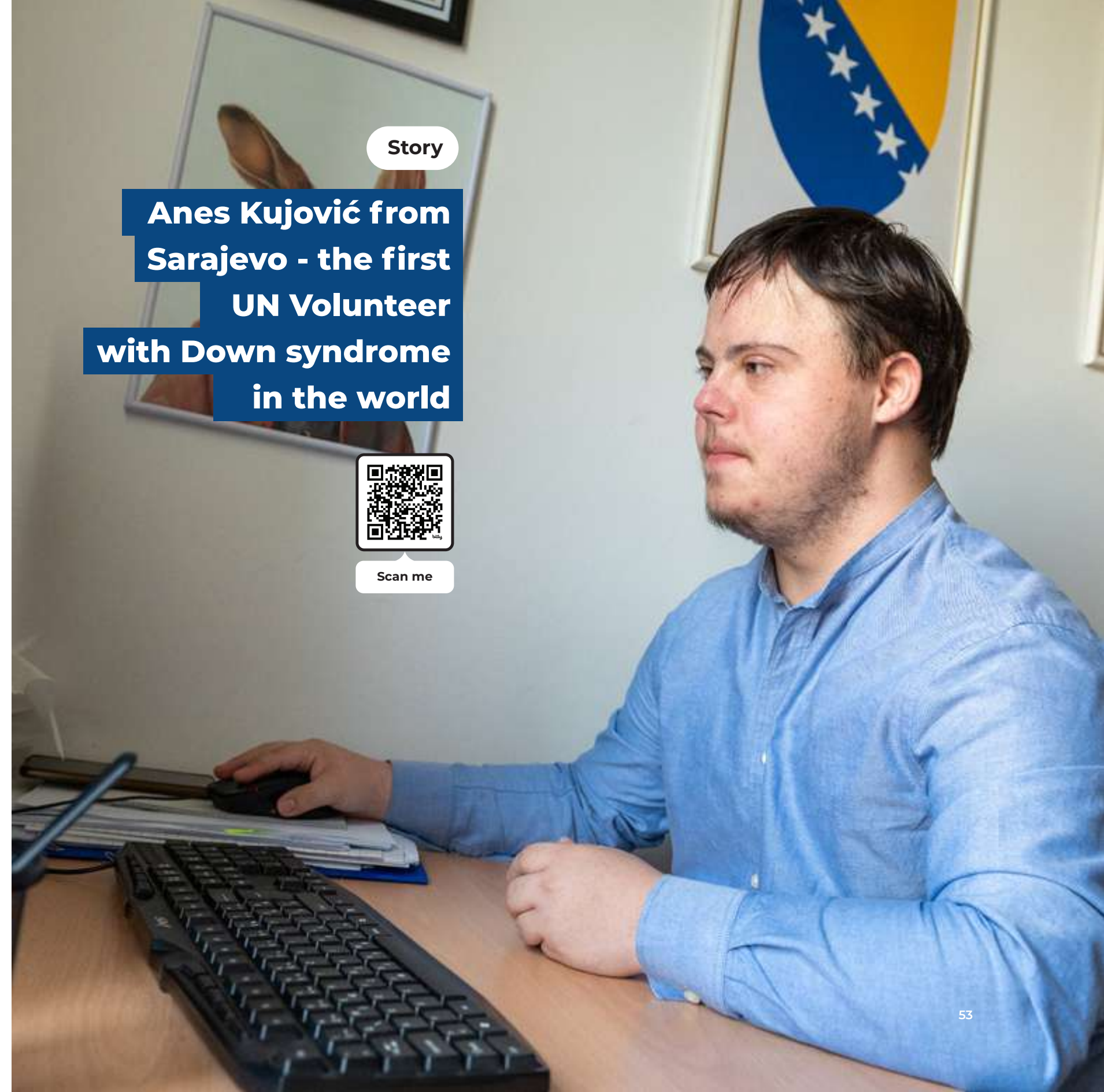
Over the five-year period, UNDP hosted **close to 90 UN Volunteers across 22 locations, the highest number to date**. More than 90 percent were nationals, reinforcing local ownership and trust, and six volunteers were persons with disabilities, reflecting a commitment to inclusive engagement.

UN Volunteers supported programme delivery at both community and institutional levels. They contributed to **civic forums, youth dialogues and participatory planning processes, helping expand citizen engagement and strengthen local governance. In underdeveloped municipalities, volunteers supported improvements in social protection and local service delivery, enhancing institutional responsiveness to vulnerable groups.**

Youth engagement and disability inclusion were defining areas of impact. Volunteers helped create structured spaces for young people to participate in decision-making and reconciliation initiatives, while also supporting projects that advanced accessibility and empowerment for persons with disabilities. Their work translated policy commitments into practical, community-level solutions.

Volunteers also contributed **to environmental sustainability and resilience initiatives**, demonstrating how community mobilisation can promote sustainable practices and strengthen local responses to environmental risks.

By embedding volunteers within projects and partner institutions, UNDP, in partnership with the United Nations Volunteers, supported **the expansion of outreach, contributed to strengthening local capacities and helped reinforce links between institutions and citizens**. The 2021–2025 experience demonstrates how structured volunteerism can act as a development multiplier, supporting nationally defined priorities, fostering inclusive and resilient communities and contributing to progress toward the Sustainable Development Goals.



Story

Anes Kujović from Sarajevo - the first UN Volunteer with Down syndrome in the world



Scan me

UNDP in the UN System

Throughout the 2021–2025 period, UNDP played a distinct role within the United Nations system in Bosnia and Herzegovina as an integrator, convener and delivery partner, helping translate collective UN priorities into coherent, country-level action. The UNDP Country Programme Document (CPD) 2021–2025 was fully aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) 2021–2025, serving as UNDP's contribution to the shared vision, outcomes and development priorities agreed between Bosnia and Herzegovina and the United Nations system.

In a context marked by political complexity, institutional fragmentation and intersecting development challenges, UNDP contributed by connecting policy, financing and implementation across sectors and actors, while supporting the implementation of the UNSDCF and anchoring joint UN engagement firmly in national priorities and the Sustainable Development Goals.

As the UN's development integrator, over the 2021–2025 cycle, UNDP supported the UN Country Team (UNCT) in moving beyond parallel interventions toward more joined-up, problem-driven approaches. This role proved particularly important in areas where challenges cut across mandates, including climate action, digital governance, social inclusion and local development. Through its policy expertise, field presence and operational capacity, UNDP supported the alignment of UN agency contributions around shared outcomes, helping reduce fragmentation and strengthen collective impact.

UNDP also acted as a trusted convener throughout the period, creating neutral spaces for dialogue among institutions, civil society, the private sector and development partners. These convening functions enabled evidence-based policy discussions, supported sensitive reform processes, and

helped integrate cross-cutting principles such as Leave No One Behind, gender equality and human rights into collective UN engagement.

Across 2021–2025, UNDP contributed to coordination and shared leadership within the UNCT, supporting strategic alignment and operational coherence through joint programmes and portfolio-based approaches, including the Gender Equality Accelerator, Disaster Risk Reduction, Green Transition, and Peacebuilding. The Green Transition Portfolio exemplified this shift toward integrated UN delivery, bringing together multiple UN agencies, government counterparts and development partners under a shared theory of change to enable joint prioritisation, adaptive management and learning across decarbonisation, climate resilience, circular economy and biodiversity.

Beyond programme delivery, UNDP supported UNCT coordination mechanisms and joint planning processes, including preparation of the new 2026–2030 CPD and alignment with the UNSDCF. During the 2021–2025 programme cycle, **UNDP co-implemented seven joint UN programmes** with FAO, ILO, IOM, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNODC, UN Women and WHO, supporting nationally led priorities in peacebuilding, disaster risk reduction, gender equality, social cohesion, SDG financing and prevention of illicit arms trafficking. These initiatives were supported through **partnerships with the authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina at all levels, the European Union, Denmark, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom, as well as the Joint SDG Fund, and the UN Peacebuilding Fund.** Across peacebuilding, climate action and gender equality, UNDP worked with UN partners to reinforce collective UN engagement and ensure that inclusive, rights-based approaches remained central to sustainable development efforts.



Peacebuilding and Social Cohesion:

Through the joint programmes *Fostering Dialogue and Social Cohesion in and between Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and Serbia (Dialogue for the Future)* and *Sustaining Peace and Social Cohesion in Bosnia and Herzegovina (SPSC)*, implemented with UNICEF, UNESCO and IOM and funded by the UN Peacebuilding Fund, UNDP supported reconciliation, inclusive dialogue, youth engagement and inter-community cooperation across Bosnia and Herzegovina and the wider region.



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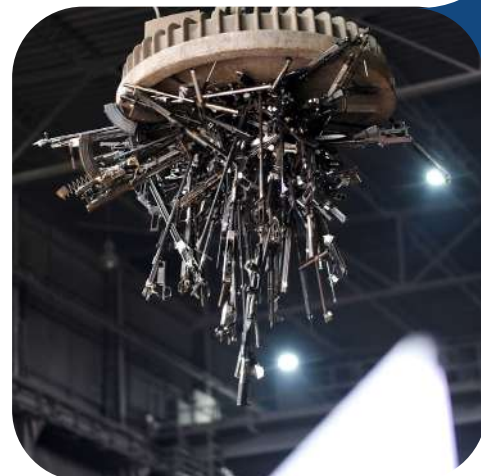


Security, Rule of Law and Community Safety:

Through *Halting Arms and Law-breaking Trade (HALT) in Bosnia and Herzegovina*, implemented with UNODC and funded through the Western Balkans SALW Control Roadmap Multi-Partner Trust Fund supported by Germany, France, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and the United Kingdom, UNDP contributed to strengthening institutional capacities for SALW control, prevention of illicit arms trafficking and community safety.

Climate Action, Green Transition and Disaster Risk Reduction:

Through two phases of the joint programme *Disaster Risk Reduction for Sustainable Development in Bosnia and Herzegovina*, implemented with UNICEF, UNESCO, FAO and UNFPA and supported by Switzerland, UNDP contributed to strengthening disaster risk management, climate resilience and preparedness capacities at national and local levels, advancing integrated approaches to sustainable development and community resilience.



Gender Equality and Inclusion:

Through the *Bosnia and Herzegovina Gender Equality Accelerator* and the *Joint Programme on Gender and Social Assistance in Bosnia and Herzegovina*, implemented with UN Women, UNICEF and UNFPA in cooperation with the Agency for Gender Equality of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Center for Equity and Equality between Women and Men of Republika Srpska and the Gender Center of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and supported by Denmark, the European Union and Sweden, UNDP supported gender-responsive governance, women's economic empowerment, prevention of violence against women and more inclusive social protection systems.



SDG Financing, Governance and Public Institution Reform:

Through *Towards the SDG Financing Ecosystem in Bosnia and Herzegovina Project*, implemented with UN Women, UNICEF, ILO and WHO and funded by the Joint SDG Fund, UNDP supported SDG-aligned financing frameworks, public finance reforms and innovative financing instruments to strengthen governance and accelerate sustainable development.





Partnership and Funding

Partnerships were central to development progress in Bosnia and Herzegovina throughout the 2021–2025 programme cycle. Over five years, UNDP worked with domestic institutions and international partners to support the implementation of nationally defined priorities, contributing to systemic change and measurable development results.

Total programme expenditures over the cycle reached **more than USD 203 million**, reflecting both strong domestic ownership and sustained international solidarity. **Authorities at all levels in Bosnia and Herzegovina remained UNDP's largest partner**, demonstrating continued commitment to leading and co-financing reforms and investing in sustainable development solutions. **For every USD 1 invested by domestic authorities, USD 2.7 was mobilised** from international partners over the programme cycle, underscoring a partnership model built on national ownership, catalytic financing and shared accountability.

The European Commission and key bilateral partners, including Denmark, Germany, Italy,

Japan, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and others, played a central role in advancing green transition, inclusive growth, governance reform and social cohesion. International financial institutions, particularly the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), the World Bank and the Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB), also contributed to scaling investments and supporting reforms in sustainable infrastructure, energy transition, local development and development financing.

Vertical climate, environment and multi-partner trust funds, and peacebuilding mechanisms further strengthened the scale and depth of transformation. The EBRD, World Bank and CEB, alongside other development finance institutions, foundations, municipal actors and private sector partners complemented these efforts, reinforcing UNDP's ability to deliver integrated interventions that connect policy reform, institutional strengthening and community-level impact.

Over the full cycle, international contributions significantly amplified domestic investments, underscoring a partnership model based on shared priorities, shared risk and shared accountability. UNDP's role has been to convene, align and integrate these diverse funding streams around na-

tionally defined outcomes, ensuring coherence with the Sustainable Development Goals and the country's EU accession path.

Beyond financing, partnerships contributed to systems change. By applying a portfolio approach anchored in national priorities, UNDP supported institutions at all levels, together with United Nations partners and international financial institutions, to address interconnected challenges in a coordinated way. This collective effort helped advance development financing frameworks, mobilise investment for green and resilient development, encourage innovation and enable reforms with long-term impact.

The 2021–2025 financing footprint reflects collective commitment to Bosnia and Herzegovina's development trajectory. As the programme transitions into the next cycle, this partnership architecture provides a strong foundation for scaling ambition, deepening national ownership and mobilising sustainable finance for long-term transformation.

Partners' Reflections



Sweden's engagement in Bosnia and Herzegovina reflects a decade-long commitment to inclusive, sustainable and forward-looking development, aligning the country with EU requirements through our partnership with UNDP. We support institutions at all levels in advancing the 2030 Agenda, strengthening governance, and improving services for communities across the country.

Over the past decade, our cooperation has contributed to tangible results, for example upgrading more than 260 public buildings and benefiting over 670,000 people through energy efficiency measures and strengthening local governance systems reaching more than 1.2 million citizens. At the same time, over 51,000 women have benefited from climate resilience. Together we have also engaged more than 1,500 private sector companies through the SDG Business Award.

In parallel, SDG Week has established a nationwide platform for inclusive, whole-of-society engagement. Sweden's support has been instrumental in advancing circular and green private sector investments, as well as in piloting SDG localization grounded in the Leave No One Behind principle. This cooperation resulted in the design and adoption of the SDG Framework in Bosnia and Herzegovina, providing long-term strategic direction for the country's development pathway and strengthening its contribution to the implementation of Agenda 2030.



Helena Lagerlöf
*Ambassador of Sweden
to Bosnia and Herzegovina*



2021 - 2025 Expenditures

Source	TOTAL USD (rounded to 1,000)
Authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina, all levels	\$55,604,000.00
European Commission	\$48,890,000.00
Sweden	\$28,161,000.00
Green Climate Fund (GCF)	\$15,031,000.00
Switzerland	\$14,240,000.00
United Nations Development Programme	\$6,846,000.00
Global Environment Facility (GEF)	\$5,996,000.00
Germany	\$5,302,000.00
Norway	\$4,019,000.00
MPTF - W. Balkans SALW Control	\$3,409,000.00
Italy	\$2,426,000.00
MPTF - JP DRR	\$1,506,000.00
Saudi Arabia	\$1,284,000.00
United Kingdom	\$1,111,000.00
Japan	\$1,028,000.00
UNDP Funding Windows	\$868,000.00
Council Of Europe Development Bank	\$678,000.00
Czech Republic	\$652,000.00
Slovak Republic	\$547,000.00
USAID	\$431,000.00
Qatar Fund for Development	\$374,000.00

Stiftung Auxilium	\$361,000.00
Netherlands	\$335,000.00
MPTF - Joint SDG Fund	\$254,000.00
Denmark	\$178,000.00
MPTF - JP Gender Equality	\$159,000.00
Republic of Korea	\$158,000.00
United Nations Children's Fund	\$150,000.00
Javno Preduzeće DD Rad Tešanj	\$148,000.00
JKP VIK Tuzla	\$86,000.00
Turkiye	\$58,000.00
MPTF - JP Mainstreaming Human Rights	\$51,000.00
Dogs Trust	\$49,000.00
IFAW	\$22,000.00
World Health Organization	\$22,000.00
REIC	\$12,000.00
France	\$10,000.00
Greenways	<\$10,000.00
Intesa Sanpaolo Banka D.D. BiH	<\$10,000.00
United Nations Environment Programme	<\$10,000.00
United Nations	<\$10,000.00
Other	<\$10,000.00
Total	\$203,715,000.00

Distribution of Investments Across the SDGs

2021-2025



SDG16
Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions
20.2%
USD **41** million



SDG8
Decent Jobs and Economic Growth
15.8%
USD **32** million



SDG7
Affordable and Clean Energy
13.3%
USD **27** million



SDG13
Climate Action
13.3%
USD **27** million



SDG3
Good Health and Well-being
10.3%
USD **21** million



SDG17
Partnerships for the Goals
9.9%
USD **20** million



SDG1
No Poverty
5.4%
USD **11** million



SDG11
Sustainable Cities and Communities
3.3%
USD **7** million



SDG12
Responsible Consumption and Production
2.5%
USD **5** million



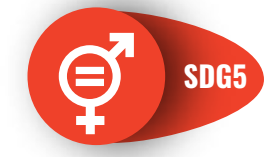
SDG4
Quality Education
2.0%
USD **4** million



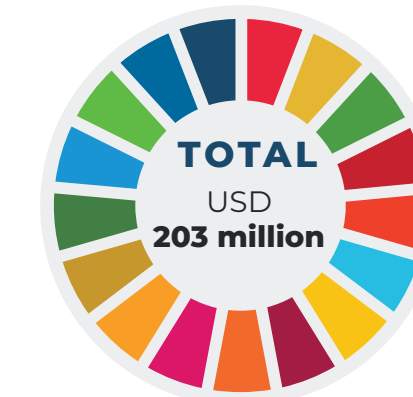
OTHER
All SDGs below 2% combined (SDGs 2, 10, 15)
2.0%
USD **4** million



SDG9
Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
2.0%
USD **4** million



SDG5
93% of the portfolio advanced gender equality and women's empowerment. As these contributions are embedded across multiple SDGs, they are not presented as a separate allocation.



Donors and Domestic Partners

 Governments in BiH all levels	 European Union	 Sweden	 Green Climate Fund (GCF)
 Switzerland	 UNDP (own contribution)	 Global Environment Facility (GEF)	 Germany
 Norway	 Italy	 Saudi Arabia	 United Kingdom
 Japan	 Council of Europe Development Bank	 Czech Republic	 Slovak Republic
 USAID	 Qatar Fund for Development	 Stiftung Auxilium	 Netherlands
 Denmark	 South Korea	 United Nations Children's Fund	 Javno Preduzeće Rad DD Tešanj

 JKP VIK Tuzla	 Turkiye	 Dogs Trust Worldwide Fundation BiH	 IFAW
 World Health Organization	 France	 Greenways	 Intesa Sanpaolo Banka D.D. BiH
		 United Nations Environment Programme	

Partnerships through UN Multi-Partner Trust Funds

MPTF - Western Balkans SALW Control

Contributors: France, Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

MPTF - Disaster Risk Reduction Joint Programme

Contributor: Switzerland.

MPTF - Joint SDG Fund

The work of the Joint SDG Fund is made possible through contributions from 22 Member States and partners supporting integrated SDG acceleration efforts globally.

MPTF - Gender Equality Joint Programme

Contributors: Denmark and Sweden.

MPTF - Mainstreaming Human Rights Joint Programme

Contributors: Denmark, Finland, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland.

MPTF (Multi-Partner Trust Fund) is a United Nations pooled financing mechanism managed through the UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office hosted by UNDP, enabling multiple development partners to jointly support coordinated development programmes and partnerships.



Conclusion

The period 2021–2025 closes a decisive chapter in the development partnership between Bosnia and Herzegovina and UNDP. These five years were shaped by compounded crises and constraints, but also by delivery at scale, institutional learning, and evidence that progress is possible even in complex governance environments. The results achieved reflect more than project success. They demonstrate the capacity of domestic institutions and partners, supported by UNDP and the wider UN system in partnership with international and domestic organisations, to sustain progress during uncertainty and to lay the foundations for deeper, systemic change.

Bridging two cycles: continuity with purpose

The transition from the 2021–2025 to the 2026–2030 cycle represents continuity rather than a reset. The previous CPD focused on recovery, resilience, and restoring trust in systems and institutions, addressing immediate shocks while strengthening capacities at national and local levels. By the end of the cycle, institutions were stronger, local governments more capable, climate and energy solutions expanded, and pathways for inclusion of women, youth, and persons with disabilities clearer, supported through sustained technical, policy and delivery partnerships. These achievements enable a shift from crisis response toward system-level transformation. The new CPD builds on what worked, scales proven approaches, and addresses remaining structural bottlenecks.



Scan me

A new Country Programme: accelerating transformation

The 2026–2030 CPD reflects a more ambitious and forward-looking agenda, responding to climate risks, demographic pressures and EU alignment priorities, while leveraging strong human capital and institutional experience. Systemic transformation sits at its core, with green transition positioned as an economic driver, human capital development elevated as a dedicated outcome, governance reframed around accountability and performance, and social cohesion and inclusion mainstreamed across all outcomes. Innovation, digitalisation and development financing serve as core enablers of programme delivery.

Looking forward: partnership as the engine of impact

The ambition of the 2026–2030 CPD depends on strong and sustained partnerships. Building on the inclusive process that shaped the new programme, partners commit to continued collaboration to advance a greener, more inclusive and resilient future. UNDP remains committed to supporting Bosnia and Herzegovina, its institutions, and all people and communities in advancing shared prosperity, improving quality of life, and strengthening sustainable development outcomes for all.

Annex Outcome Scorecard

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.

	Indicator	Baseline 2019	Target 2025	Actual 2025	Progress
1.a	Green economy stimulus measures	17	25	70	● Exceeded
1.e	People benefiting from jobs and improved livelihoods	28,057 (8,690 women)	31,000 (9,200 women)	48,51 (18,047 women)	● Exceeded
1.e	Jobs safeguarded during COVID-19	N/A	400	5,868 (2,322 women)	● Exceeded
1.f.a	Agriculture frameworks adopted	4	9	13	● Exceeded
1.f.b	Value chains strengthened	8	12	17	● Exceeded
1.f.c	Revenue increase of agri-food operators	0%	20%	54%	● Exceeded
1.g	Biodiversity protected area coverage	0%	42%	4.5%	● Progress underway
1.h	CO ₂ emissions (Mt)	25,539	23,000	21,100	● Exceeded
1.e	PM2.5 air pollution	29.6	21	26	● Partial progress
1.j	Local governments with DRR strategies	40%	50%	54%	● Achieved
Output 1.1. Authorities and communities have in place capacities and tools to ensure sustainable management and protection of natural resources.					
1.1a	Biodiversity mainstreamed into strategies and sectors	2	3	3	● Achieved
1.1b	POP-contaminated sites with approved management plans	0	3	3	● Achieved
Output 1.2. Governments at all levels, particularly sub-national governments, implement climate change adaptation and mitigation measures for resilient and sustainable development.					
1.2a	Reduction in public sector energy consumption	205 kWh/m ²	180 kWh/m ²	193 kWh/m²	● Mostly Achieved
1.2b	Women benefiting from climate adaptation/mitigation activities	41,202	60,000	327,786	● Exceeded
1.2c	GHG data collection institutionalized an informing policy	1	3	3	● Achieved
Output 1.3. Smart growth principles accelerate sustainable, resilient and inclusive economic development, contribute to decent work, and leverage development financing by the private sector.					
1.3a	Companies improving competitiveness and resilience	638	1,140	1,439 (801 new)	● Exceeded
1.3b	Increase in private sector investments leveraged	1.21%	3%	5.2%	● Exceeded
1.3c	Circular and green economy solutions developed	1	10	19	● Exceeded
1.3d	Companies supported for COVID-19 recovery	0	100	547	● Exceeded
Output 1.4 Young people, especially women, Roma and persons with disabilities, gain 21st century skills enabling them to get decent jobs.					
1.4a	Young people gaining 21st century skills	589 (378 women)	952 (585 women)	14,600 (6,297 women)	● Exceeded

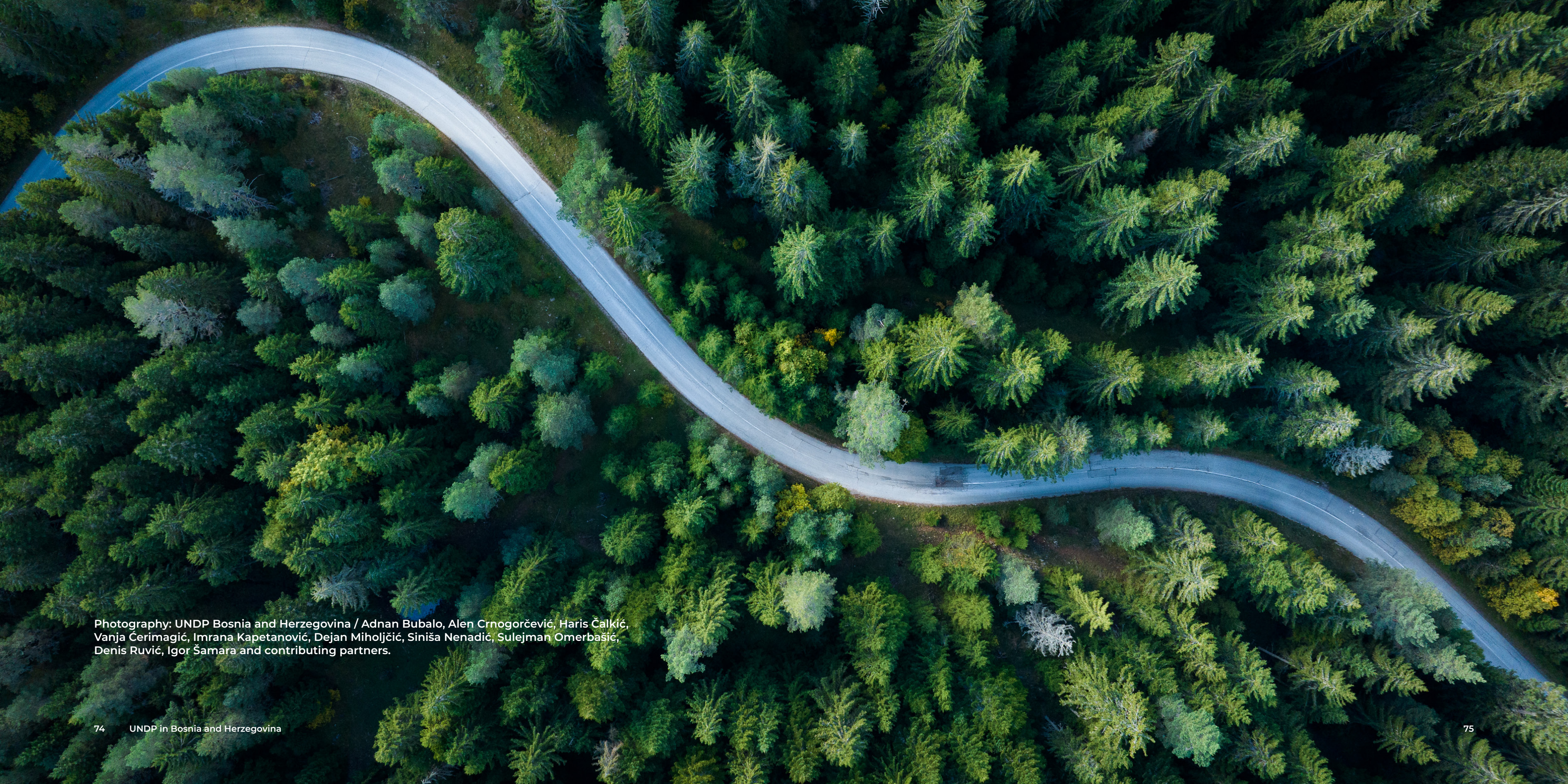
Outcome 4. By 2025, people contribute to, and benefit from more accountable and transparent governance systems that deliver quality public services and ensure rule of law.

	Indicator	Baseline (2019)	Target (2025)	Actual (2025)	Status
4.1	SDG-centred and gender-sensitive local development strategies	LGs: 0%; Cantons: 0%	LGs: 60%; Cantons: 80%	LGs: 6.2%; Cantons: 30%	● Partially Achieved
4.c	Population with access to basic services	Water: 75%; Sanitation: 41%	Water: 85%; Sanitation: 50%	Water: 79%; Sanitation: 37%	● Partially Achieved
4.d	Population satisfied with public services	38%	45%	65%	● Exceeded
4.i	COVID-19 socio-economic impact assessments available	No	Yes	Yes	● Achieved
Output 2.1 Collaboration between authorities and societal actors is supported for the design of evidence-based and gender-sensitive policy and regulatory frameworks that enable reforms and system change.					
2.1a	Policy and regulatory frameworks developed	5	25	75	● Exceeded
2.1b	Innovative citizen engagement solutions introduced	1	5	10	● Exceeded
Output 2.2 Governments across all levels have enhanced capacities for transparent and effective policy and financial management, including digital capacity, which translate into accelerated development results, accountability and people-centred public services.					
2.2a	Local governments meeting governance benchmarks	0%	30%	25%	● Mostly Achieved
2.2b	Institutions and governments leveraging technology and innovation				
	Institutions leveraging technology and innovation	1 institution	5 institutions	70 institutions	● Exceeded
	Cities and municipalities leveraging technology and innovation	1 city; 5 municipalities	3 cities; 20 municipalities	34 cities; 129 municipalities	● Exceeded
	Cantons leveraging technology and innovation	1 canton	3 cantons	10 cantons	● Exceeded
	Utilities leveraging technology and innovation	0 utilities	20 utilities	29 utilities	● Exceeded
2.2c	Savings/revenues generated through improved public finance management	0	USD 3%	USD 8.3 million	● Exceeded
2.2d	Medical facilities with improved treatment conditions	0	6	57	● Exceeded
2.2e	Individuals benefiting from improved COVID-19 prevention and case management	0	500	268	● Partially Achieved
2.2f	People with improved access to quality public services	478,791 (175,735 women)	700,000 (300,000 women)	1.7 million (800,000 women)	● Exceeded
Output 2.3 The judiciary and law enforcement agencies have enhanced capacities to ensure rule of law, safety and security.					
2.3a	Reduction in surplus ammunition	5,490 tonnes	0 tonnes	5,303.60 tonnes	● Partially Achieved
2.3b	Level of capabilities of the public security system for border management and combatting illicit arms trafficking (Rating: 4. Fully; 3. Partially; 2. Inadequately; 1. Not in place)	2	3	3	● Achieved
2.3c	Joint SALW disposal events with police agencies	2	10	8	● Mostly Achieved

1 Estimate based on census 1991 in targeted municipalities

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

	Indicator	Baseline (2019)	Target (2025)	Actual (2025)	Status
5.a	General level of trust in society	23%	24%	24%	● Achieved
	Trust in society – men	27%	28%	25.8%	● Mostly Achieved
	Trust in society – women	19%	20%	21%	● Exceeded
	Trust in society – urban population	26%	27%	25.77%	● Mostly Achieved
	Trust in society – rural population	19%	20%	N/A	● No Data
5.c	Youth trust and civic engagement index	3.6/5 and 2.3/5	4/5 and 4/5	N/A	● No Data
5.d	Young people participating in social cohesion initiatives that promote dialogue, social cohesion and appreciation of diversity	25,000 (51% female)	27,500 (51% female)	34,584 (51.5 % female)	● Exceeded
Output 3.1 Citizens empowered with public and online spaces and opportunities to engage in the creation of diverse, inclusive, and gender responsive communities.					
3.1a	People participating in civic forums	30,427 (11,390 women)	36,924 (13,700 women)	43,075 (17,645 women)	● Exceeded
3.1b	Women engaged in social, economic and political life	11,390	14,897	15,214	● Exceeded
3.1c	Structural interventions supporting women's participation	0	5	20	● Exceeded
3.1d	Young people improving critical thinking and leadership skills	1,162 (527 women)	2,012 (1,086 women)	1,958 (1,013 women)	● Mostly Achieved
Output 3.2 Civil society organisations, including youth-led civil society, have enhanced capacities to proactively engage in sustainable development partnerships					
3.2a	Civil society organizations with enhanced capacities	484	809	1,086	● Exceeded







Photography: UNDP Bosnia and Herzegovina / Adnan Bubalo, Alen Crnogorčević, Haris Čalkić, Vanja Čerimagić, Imrana Kapetanović, Dejan Miholjčić, Siniša Nenadić, Sulejman Omerbašić, Denis Ruvić, Igor Šamara and contributing partners.



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