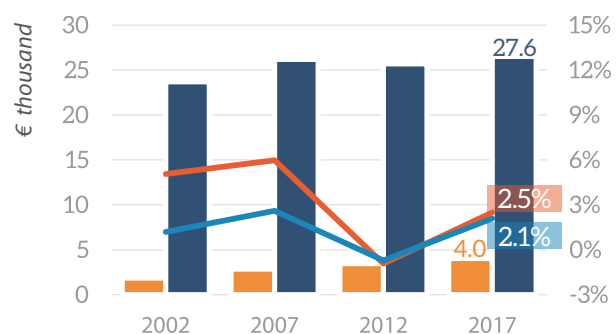


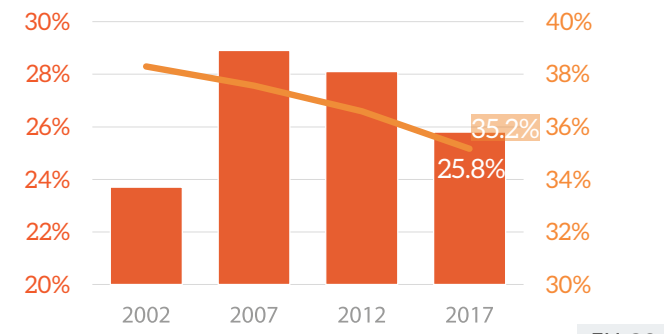
Bosnia and Herzegovina: Economic indicators and trade with EU

GDP per capita (€) and annual growth (%) in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the EU-28



GDP per capita (left axis) ■ BA ■ EU-28 ■ BA ■ EU-28 GDP growth (right axis)

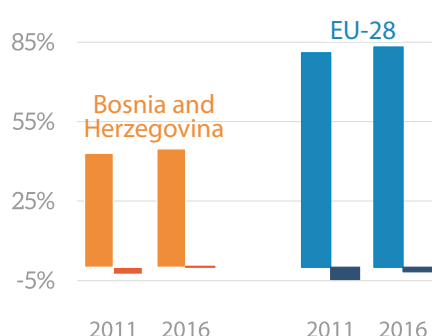
Bosnia and Herzegovina total unemployment and female labour market participation



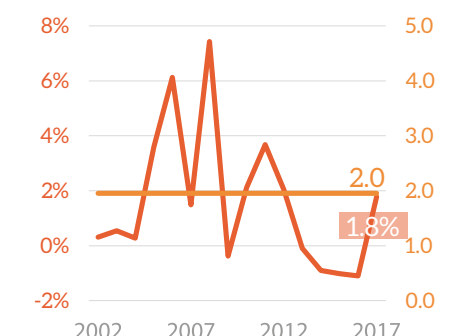
■ Total unemployment (left axis) ■ Female labour force participation (right axis)

EU-28 (2017)
■ 7.7%
■ 51.0%

Public finances, monetary and financial data

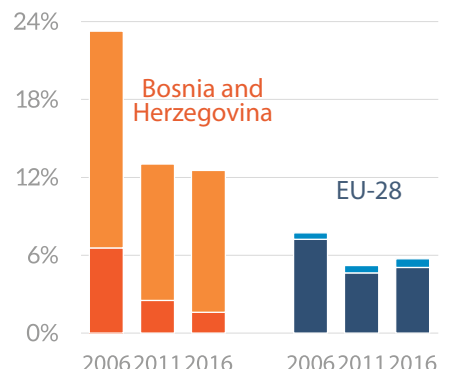


■ Public debt (% of GDP) ■ Surplus/deficit (% of GDP)



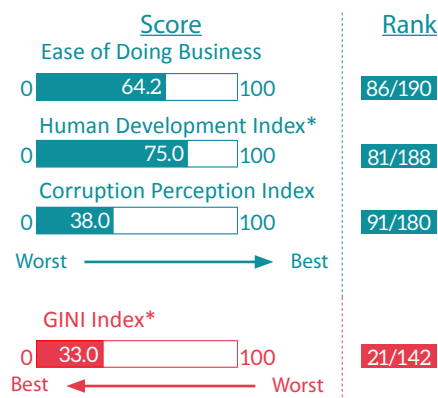
■ BA mark/euro exchange rate (right axis) ■ Inflation rate BA (% left axis)

FDI and remittances to Bosnia and Herzegovina and the EU-28



■ Remittances received (% of GDP) ■ FDI net inflows (% of GDP)

Bosnia and Herzegovina business environment and socio-economic indicators



The **Ease of Doing Business's** 'distance to frontier' score assesses the overall level of regulatory performance of a country. It ranges from 0='lowest performance' to 100='the frontier', the best performance observed worldwide each year.

The **Human Development Index** (HDI) measures the average achievement in key dimensions of human development. It is based on life expectancy at birth, average duration of education and GDP per capita. It ranges from 0 to 100. 'High human development countries' (UN) are in the range between 70 and 80.

The **Corruption Perception Index** measures the perceived levels of public-sector corruption worldwide. Scores range from 0 (highly corrupt) to 100 (very clean). In 2016, two thirds of countries scored below 50.

The **GINI Index** measures the deviation of the distribution of income among individuals or households within a country from a perfectly equal distribution. It is hence a measure of inequality in income distribution. A value of 0 represents absolute equality, a value of 100 absolute inequality.

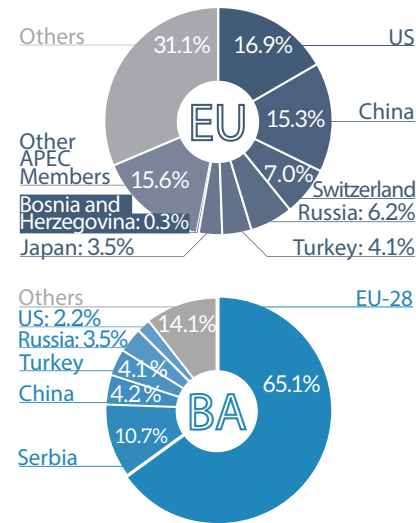


EU trade with Bosnia and Herzegovina



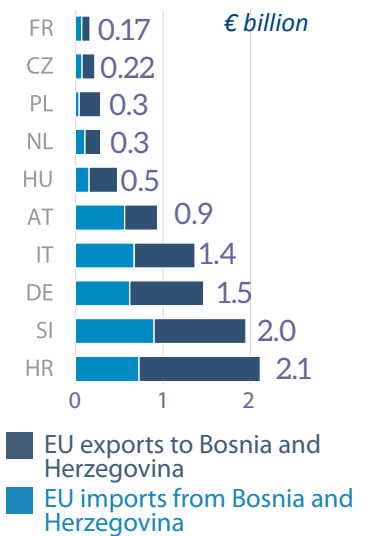
Main trade partners (2017)

Trade in goods (exports plus imports)



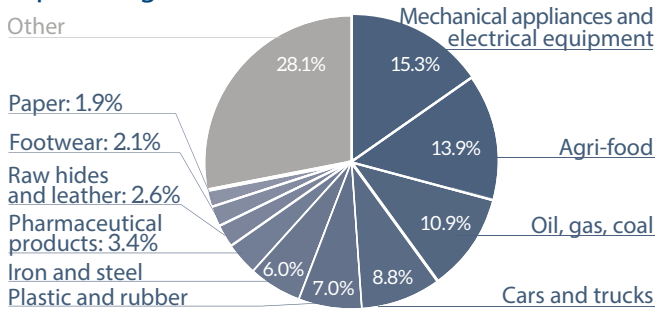
Top EU partners (2017)

Trade in goods

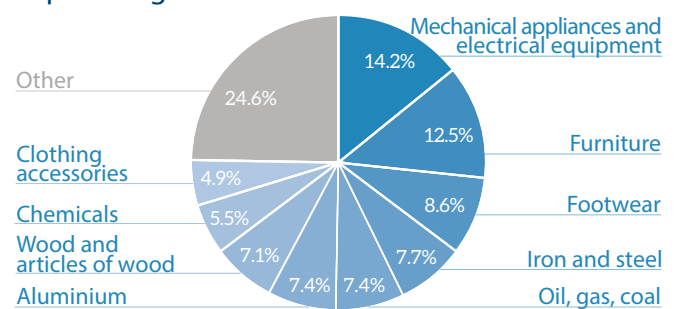


EU trade in goods with Bosnia and Herzegovina (2017)

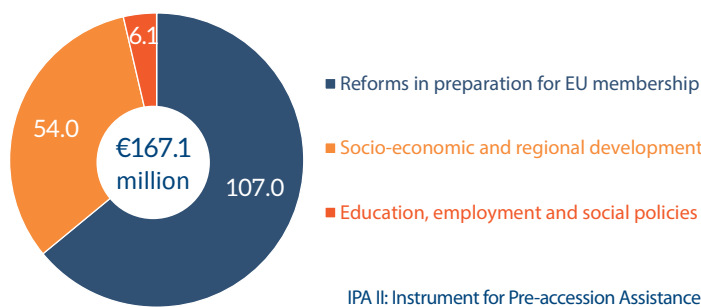
Exports of goods



Imports of goods

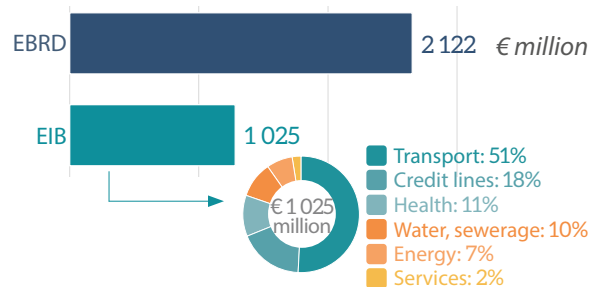


EU Financial assistance to Bosnia and Herzegovina under IPA II (2014-2017 allocations)



Preferential loans to Bosnia and Herzegovina

EIB finance contracts signed in 2010-2018; EBRD activity in Bosnia and Herzegovina to date.



Notes

GlobalStat is a project developed by the European University Institute's Global Governance Programme (Italy) and the Francisco Manuel dos Santos Foundation (Portugal). Data sources for page 1: GDP figures, inflation and exchange rates are from IMF WEO (October 2017) and Eurostat (2018); BA = Bosnia and Herzegovina; Labour market data are from World Bank WDI based on ILO KILM (2017); FDI and remittances data are estimates from World Bank staff based on IMF BoP data (2017); HDI and GINI are from UNDP HDR (2016) and are re-scaled (*) from 0 - 1 to 0 - 100 for better comparability - GINI is an average value computed on 2005-2013; CPI is from Transparency International (2017); Doing Business data are from the World Bank Group - Doing Business Unit (2017). Data sources for page 2: EU trade with Bosnia and Herzegovina, Main trade partners (EU), Top EU partners (goods), EU exports of goods to Bosnia and Herzegovina (%) and EU imports of goods from Bosnia and Herzegovina (%) are from ComExt, Eurostat; Other APEC members = Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Chile, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand and Vietnam; Trade in services are from Eurostat; Main trade partners (Bosnia and Herzegovina) are from IME; EU Financial assistance to Bosnia and Herzegovina under IPA II (2014-2020 allocations) are from European Commission; EIB preferential loans to Bosnia and Herzegovina are from EIB (European Investment Bank).

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