

BUDGET FOR CITIZENS

of the institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina
and international obligations of
Bosnia and Herzegovina

BUDGET FOR CITIZENS

Competencies of the institutions
Legislative framework
Budget calendar and budget process
Macroeconomic projections and forecasts

EXPENDITURES

Expenditures by COFOG classification
Institutions of BiH and amount
of their budgets
The largest budget user

**QUESTIONS,
COMMENTS
AND SUGGESTIONS**

2025

REVENUES

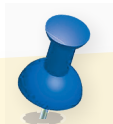


**BUDGET
GLOSSARY**



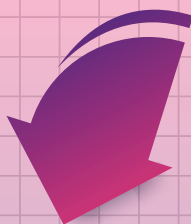
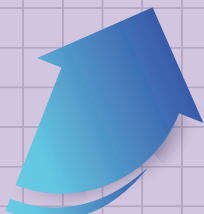
BUDGET





BUDGET FOR CITIZENS

of the institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina
and international obligations of
Bosnia and Herzegovina



BOSNA I HERCEGOVINA
MINISTARSTVO FINANCIJA/
FINANSIJA I TREZORA



БОСНА И ХЕРЦЕГОВИНА
МИНИСТАРСТВО ФИНАНСИЈА
И ТРЕЗОРА

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
AND TREASURY



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BUDGET FOR CITIZENS

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INTRODUCTORY SPEECH BY THE MINISTER

Dear citizens,

The Ministry of Finance and Treasury of Bosnia and Herzegovina continues its efforts to enhance budget transparency, which includes the preparation and publication of the Budget for Citizens. In line with this commitment, we have prepared the publication “Budget for Citizens of the Institutions of BiH and International Obligations of BiH for 2025”, an illustrated guide that clearly and simply explains how funds from the Budget of BiH Institutions and International Obligations are collected and spent.

Through this ongoing initiative, we aim to further strengthen transparency and public accountability in how BiH institutions plan, manage, and use financial resources.

The purpose of this document is to help the public better understand how state-level institutions plan, allocate, and spend public funds from the budget. As these resources come from taxpayers, we have a responsibility to manage them in the best interest of all citizens of Bosnia and Herzegovina and to present clear, accessible information on how funds are collected and how they are used.

This document is designed for everyone interested in learning about the plans of specific BiH institutions and in monitoring how resources are used to deliver established goals.

In addition to institutions covered in earlier publications, the 2025 Budget for Citizens offers a short overview of the budgets of four more BiH institutions, helping the public better understand what these institutions do and what they are responsible for.

I sincerely hope that this document will provide answers to key questions regarding the Budget of BiH Institutions and International Obligations and also encourage a greater number of stakeholders to share their opinions and suggestions, which will serve as a basis for the preparation of future editions of the Budget for Citizens.

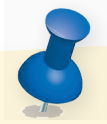
We are open to more active participation of citizens in the budget process when preparing future “Budget for Citizens” documents, despite the constitutional limitations in the structure of the BiH institutions’ budget. Our goal is to create a more accessible and comprehensible budget, as this is one of the essential prerequisites for improving public financial management.

We look forward to continued cooperation.

Best regards,

MINISTER

Srđan Amidžić, PhD



BUDGET FOR CITIZENS



The money within the **budgets** of governmental institutions at all levels is the money of citizens. Governmental revenues are collected from citizens through taxes and payments of different duties and charges. In addition to this, the revenue also comes from **concessions** for the usage of resources which make a common heritage and belong to all the citizens. Even when the revenues come from loans, citizens are the ones who will have to repay them in the end. Governmental institutions are responsible for the funds within their budgets, and they decide in the name of its citizens about the distribution of the collected funds for different purposes.

Having in mind that the budget is also a reflection of **public policies**, it is clear why the countries with a developed democratic culture have a significant interest of the public in many budget-related issues. Citizens want to know and decide on how their money is spent. In this, a basic precondition for citizens to participate in the process of budgetary decision-making is to be informed. In line with that, the task of the authorities is to provide transparency of their work and provide information about all the important questions related to the process of creation, adoption, and execution of the budget.

Budget for Citizens is a document which summarizes and explains the basic budget information. This is a report, presented in an accessible format, which uses a simple and clear language understood by the citizens. If they can understand it, the citizens can then achieve their citizens' rights in a democracy – they can ask questions making sure the government explains what they do in the name of citizens.



Budget

A document forecasting all revenues and expenditures in one year.

Concession

A permission of the government given to legal or natural persons to perform certain business activities according to pre-determined requirements.

Public policy

A plan or course of action of governmental institutions.

Budget for Citizens

A simplified and illustrated overview of certain parts of the official Budget.

Competencies of the institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Pursuant to Article III of the **Constitution** of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the following areas are in the competence of the institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina:

- a) Foreign policy,
- b) Foreign trade policy,
- c) Customs policy,
- d) Monetary policy,
- e) Financing of the institutions and international obligation of BiH,
- f) Policy and regulation of the issues of immigration, refugees and asylum,
- g) Implementation of the international and inter-entity criminal law regulations, including the relations with the Interpol,
- h) Establishing and functioning of the common and international means of communication,
- i) Regulation of the inter-entity transport,
- j) Air traffic control.

The same article of the Constitution further defines that all the governmental functions and authorisations not explicitly entrusted to the institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina belong to the entities. At the same time, Bosnia and Herzegovina may take over the competence for issues as agreed upon by the entities; the issues that are defined by Annexes 5-8 of the General Framework Agreement; or those that are necessary to preserve the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and international subjectivity of Bosnia and Herzegovina, in accordance with the division of competences among the institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Additional institutions can be established, if need be, for the purpose of performance of these competences.

Currently, there are 75 **budget users** i.e. different institutions in Bosnia and Herzegovina (ministries, agencies, regulatory bodies, judiciary institutions and such), which are direct users of the Budget of the institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina and international obligations of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Legislative framework

The Law on Financing the Institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina is the law setting out the preparation, adoption, execution, accounting, reporting and supervision of the Budget of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Budget presents a legal document of the Parliamentary Assembly of Bosnia and Herzegovina, setting out a plan of financial activities of budgetary users, which includes the projection of amounts of revenues and a set amount of expenditures for the period of one fiscal year. This Budget also sets out an upper limit of the overall debt of Bosnia and Herzegovina, including the existing debt and projection of a new debt for the given fiscal year. Equally, the document sets out the budget users, which are all the institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina and all other bodies financed by the budget as well as regulatory bodies.

The Ministry of Finance and Treasury of Bosnia and Herzegovina is in charge of preparing the budget, executing the budget and financing of the budget institutions, coordination of all activities to ensure the budget funds and investment of public finances and it also performs other activities in the area of financing of budget users in accordance with the Constitution and the law.



Constitution

A basic legislative act of a country establishing a political and legal order.

Budget user

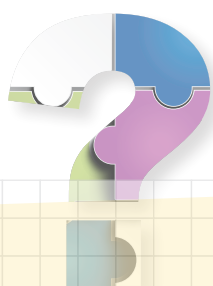
Institutions and all other bodies financed by the budget.

Budget calendar and budget process

Budget calendar is set out by the Law on Financing the Institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina and it defines the activities significant for the preparation and adoption of the Budget. It defines the timelines and responsibilities of individual institutions with regards to preparing for the adoption of an official Budget.

Budget process is based on prescribed activities of all the participants in the process of preparing and adopting the Budget of the institutions of BiH and international obligations of BiH and also for the execution, reporting and control.

Budget process starts in January, when the Ministry of Finance and Treasury sends out, until 31st of this month, its budgetary instructions with the budget calendar for the preparation of a **Framework Budget Document (FBD)** to all the budget users.



Budget process

The process which includes preparing and adopting the budget, its execution, reporting and control.

Framework Budget Document (FBD)

A projection of three-years' revenues and expenditures, i.e. a mid-term budget projection.



Macroeconomic indicators for the period 2022-2027

The following table presents the estimates and projections of Bosnia and Herzegovina's macroeconomic indicators for the period from 2022 to 2027, prepared in September 2024 by the Directorate for Economic Planning of the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

A key determinant of economic trends in Bosnia and Herzegovina in 2025–2027—alongside domestic dynamics—will be developments in the external environment, particularly in EU27 countries. In recent years, the global economy, and consequently the economic trends in Bosnia and Herzegovina, have been marked by major challenges, such as the global pandemic, the war in Ukraine, and others. The adverse economic

INDICATOR	OFFICIAL DATA	PROJECTIONS				
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Nominal GDP (in million BAM)	45.594	50.932	53.519	56.266	59.264	62.367
Nominal growth in %	13,6	11,7	5,1	5,1	5,3	5,2
GDP deflator (previous year = 100)	109,5	109,6	102,7	102,2	102,1	101,9
Real GDP in million BAM (previous year = 100)	41.630	46.458	52.137	55.038	58.017	61.202
Real growth in %	3,7	1,9	2,4	2,8	3,1	3,3
Inflation measured by CPI in %	14,0	6,1	2,0	1,9	1,8	1,7
Consumption in million BAM	39.284	43.658	45.749	47.483	49.306	51.193
Real growth in %	1,8	1,3	2,5	1,7	1,8	1,9
Government consumption in million BAM	8.513	9.548	10.044	10.396	10.760	11.115
Real growth in %	1,3	2,1	2,6	1,5	1,7	1,4
Private consumption in million BAM	30.771	34.111	35.705	37.087	38.547	40.078
Real growth in %	1,9	1,1	2,4	1,8	1,9	2,0
Investments (gross) in fixed assets in million BAM	10.081	11.519	12.314	13.038	13.905	14.815
Real growth in %	0,3	12,1	5,1	4,0	5,2	5,1
Government investments in million BAM	1.356	1.487	1.681	1.798	1.969	2.127
Real growth in %	-5,0	7,6	9,7	3,9	7,2	5,8
Private investments in million BAM	8.725	10.031	10.633	11.239	11.936	12.688
Real growth in %	1,2	12,8	4,4	4,0	4,8	4,9
Imports in million BAM	28.237	27.798	28.761	30.052	31.739	33.637
Nominal growth in %	33,8	-1,6	3,5	4,5	5,6	6,0
Real growth in %	6,2	-1,3	2,5	3,0	4,0	3,8
Exports in million BAM	22.037	21.931	22.270	23.676	25.499	27.631
Nominal growth in %	31,5	-0,5	1,5	6,3	7,7	8,4
Real growth in %	11,8	-1,2	-0,3	4,3	5,3	5,8
Gross national savings in % of GDP	23,2	23,8	23,6	24,3	25,0	25,8
Current account balance in million BAM	-1.978	-1.376	-1.651	-1.511	-1.372	-1.120
Growth in %	184,7	-30,4	20,0	-8,5	-9,2	-18,4
Current account balance in % of GDP	-4,3	-2,7	-3,1	-2,7	-2,3	-1,8

consequences for the global economy are already apparent, unfolding through trade disruptions, financial spillovers, price pressures, and other shocks—none of which have bypassed Bosnia and Herzegovina. Previous reports have shown that the external environment (the EU and neighbouring countries) represents a very important structural determinant of all economic trends in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Leading international institutions, such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank, and the European Commission, have indicated in various publications that recent international developments are expected to have negative economic consequences for the global economy. Therefore, it is worth noting that the Directorate for Economic Planning of BiH, when preparing this report and projecting economic trends in the international economic environment, relied on the currently available edition of the *European Economic Forecast Spring 2024 (Institutional Paper 286, May)*.¹

In line with the latest global economic developments, DG ECFIN² significantly revised its economic growth projection for EU countries, forecasting a growth rate of 1.6% in 2025, while the inflation projection stands at 2.2%. Considering that external dynamics are a key structural determinant of all economic trends in Bosnia and Herzegovina, it is important to emphasize that recent developments will play a decisive role in shaping the country's economic growth outlook in the coming period. In addition to external dynamics, a crucial factor for economic growth during the 2025–2027 program period will be the country's institutional capacity to implement structural reforms, in order to strengthen the contribution of internal dynamics to growth. Any further complications, whether external or internal, would have very negative consequences for the Bosnian and Herzegovinian economy and reduce its potential growth. Considering both external and internal circumstances, the Directorate for Economic Planning of the Council of Ministers of BiH projects, under the baseline scenario for the period 2025–2027, that Bosnia and Herzegovina can expect economic growth at an average annual rate of about 3% (2025: 2.8%, 2026: 3.1%, and 2027: 3.3%).

1 European Commission, DG ECFIN, „European Economic Forecast“ Spring 2024 (Institutional Paper 286) May 2024.

2 The Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs

Nominal GDP

It is a sum of quantities of manufactured final goods and services by resident units in a country in a certain period of time multiplied by their current prices.

Realistic GDP

It presents a sum of quantities of final goods in permanent (instead of current) prices and it also points out to the quantity of manufactured products and services.



Macroeconomics

It is an area of economic sciences dealing with the total economy of an area (country), studying the mutual relations of the total (aggregate) production, revenue, employment, prices and other variables.

Economic growth

It implies a total growth of production, production capacities and all other parts of one economy, i.e. it shows the total growth of total output of an economy due to the growth of its labour force, capital goods and improvements in technology and productivity.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

It is a macroeconomic indicator showing the value of final goods and services produced in the country in one year, as expressed in monetary units.

Inflation

It is an increase in the general level of prices compared to the value of money.

Government/public spending

(Expenses for the final government spending) – The sector of government consists of all the institutional units which, through the meeting of their political obligations and role of economic regulation, in principle produce the non-market services (possibly also non-market goods) for individual or collective consumption and they also redistribute the proceeds and wealth. Expenses for final government spending include two categories of expenditures:

- Non-market output; except for investments for own account; which is measured by costs of production, decreased by occasional sale.
- Government procurement of goods and services from the market producers, which are sold to households without any transformation, as a social transfer in “kind”.

Foreign trade exchange

It is an overall exchange of goods and services on one country with foreign countries (import and export of goods and services).



Revenues, proceeds and financing

The revenues of the budget of the institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina are planned based on the *Global Framework of Fiscal Balance and Policies in Bosnia and Herzegovina for the period 2025–2027*, totaling 1,570,500,000 BAM.

The main source of revenue within the Budget of the Institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina and International Obligations of Bosnia and Herzegovina for 2025 relates to tax revenue, specifically funds from the Single Account of the Indirect Taxation Authority of Bosnia and Herzegovina (1,020,500,000 BAM).

Other revenues and support for financing the institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina include non-tax revenues (426,780,000 BAM), current foreign support (1,799,000 BAM), and transfers from other levels of government (757,000 BAM).

Financing includes the surplus carried over from previous years (104,115,000 BAM) as well as the surplus carried over from 2024, in accordance with Article 9 of the Law on the Budget of the Institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina and International Obligations of Bosnia and Herzegovina (15,100,000 BAM).

Receipts include proceeds from succession (716,000 BAM) and proceeds from the sale of fixed assets (733,000 BAM).

Finally, it should be noted that the revenues of the Budget of the Institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina and International Obligations of Bosnia and Herzegovina also include revenues for servicing external debt in the amount of 1,226,773,016 BAM, which pertain to the settlement of obligations of the institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the entities, and the Brčko District.

Permanent assets

A part of property that will remain unchanged, i.e. it will keep the same appearance in a time period longer than one year and which will not be spent in a normal, production cycle (for example, land, buildings, machinery, etc.). These are procured with an intention to be used in own business and not for further sale.

Transfers from other levels of government

Monetary funds that the higher or lower levels of government allocate to the budget with the goal of implementation of individual programmes and/or functions.



2.678.058.016


TOTAL REVENUES, FINANCING AND RECEIPTS FOR FINANCING BIH INSTITUTIONS AND INCOME FOR SERVICING OF INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS OF BIH



120.664.000 BAM
OTHER FINANCING AND PROCEEDS



1.449.836.000 KM
REVENUES AND SUPPORT FOR FINANCING OF THE INSTITUTIONS OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA



1.226.773.016 KM
REVENUES FOR FINANCING OF EXTERNAL DEBT OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Carried-forward surplus of revenues over expenditures from 2024 in accordance with article 9 of the law **15.100.000 KM**



Tax revenues
1.020.500.000 KM

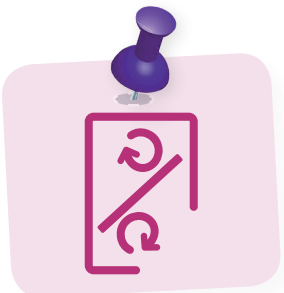


Proceeds from
sale of permanent assets **733.000 KM**



Proceeds from succession
716.000 KM

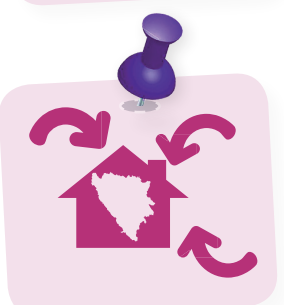
Non-tax revenues
426.780.000 KM



Current support
from abroad
1.799.000 KM



Current support
from abroad **757.000 KM**



Federation of BiH
803.765.866 KM

Republic of Srpska
403.767.823 KM

Brčko District
14.117.397 KM

Institutions of BiH
5.121.930 KM



Non-tax revenues
426.780.000 KM

Revenues from administrative
fees/charges **16.773.000**

Revenues from the court fees/
charges **453.000**

Revenues from special charges **65.977.000**

Revenues from charges in the
indirect taxation procedures **32.184.000**

Revenues from personal and
travel documents and registra-
tion of vehicles **43.583.000**

Revenue from public financial
institutions – the Central Bank
of Bosnia and Herzegovina **244.000.000**

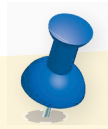
Revenue from property **350.000**

Revenue from interest and
exchange rate differences **4.000.000**

Revenue from monetary fines **7.345.000**

Own-source revenue **7.625.000**

Other revenue **4.490.000**



EXPENDITURES

Expenditures by COFOG Classification

**Institutions of BiH and amount of
their budget for 2024**

The largest budget users



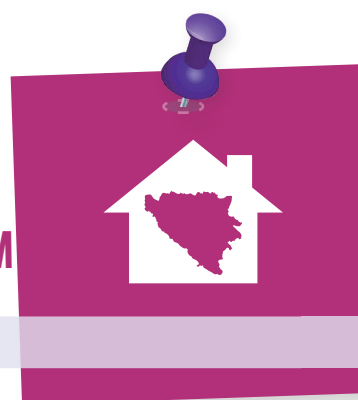
COFOG Classification

Classification of governmental function (COFOG – Classification of the Functions of the Government) was published by the Department for Statistics of the United Nations and it is related to the funds from the budget classified by the purposes, which these are spent for.





GENERAL PUBLIC SERVICES **1.854.507.016 KM**



Parliament of Bosnia and Herzegovina	25.400.000
Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina	11.805.000
General Secretariat of the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina	7.656.000
Directorate for European Integration of Bosnia and Herzegovina	6.402.000
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina	68.870.000
Ministry of Communications and Transport of Bosnia and Herzegovina	8.036.000
Ministry of Finance and Treasury of Bosnia and Herzegovina	17.995.000
Indirect Taxation Authority of Bosnia and Herzegovina	161.992.000
Ministry of Justice of Bosnia and Herzegovina	3.928.000
Ministry of Security of Bosnia and Herzegovina	111.000
Ministry of Civil Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina	9.796.000
Agency for Identification Documents, Registers, and Data Exchange of Bosnia and Herzegovina	34.975.000
Service for Common Affairs of Institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina	26.687.000
Audit Office of the Institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina	6.714.000
Central Election Commission of Bosnia and Herzegovina	123.905.000
Civil Service Agency of Bosnia and Herzegovina	2.545.000
Agency for Statistics of Bosnia and Herzegovina	7.219.000
Archives of Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.049.000
The Return Fund of Bosnia and Herzegovina	616.000
State Appeals Commission of Bosnia and Herzegovina	651.000
Legislative Office of Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.215.000
Public Procurement Agency of Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.743.000
Procurement Review Body of Bosnia and Herzegovina	3.233.000
Missing Persons Institute of Bosnia and Herzegovina	3.654.000
Directorate for Economic Planning of Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.480.000
Public Administration Reform Coordinator's Office	2.078.000
Personal Data Protection Agency in Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.929.000
Central Harmonization Unit of the Ministry of Finance and Treasury	870.000
Agency for the Prevention of Corruption and Coordination of the Fight Against Corruption	2.214.000
DIRECT TRANSFERS AND RESERVATION	82.966.000
FOREIGN DEBT SERVICE	1.226.773.016

DEFENSE **402.369.000 KM**



Ministry of Defense of Bosnia and Herzegovina

402.369.000

TOTAL PUBLIC ORDER AND SECURITY **408.907.000 KM**



High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina

12.154.000

Constitutional Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina

10.911.000

Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina

25.180.000

Prosecutor's Office of Bosnia and Herzegovina

22.388.000

Attorney General's Office of Bosnia and Herzegovina

1.646.000

Institution of the Ombudsman for Human Rights of Bosnia and Herzegovina

3.851.000

Institute for the Execution of Criminal Sanctions, Detention, and Other Measures

16.994.000

Ministry of Justice of Bosnia and Herzegovina

7.975.000

Ministry of Security of Bosnia and Herzegovina

10.991.000

State Investigation and Protection Agency

43.591.000

Border Police of Bosnia and Herzegovina

116.562.000

Intelligence and Security Agency of Bosnia and Herzegovina

56.911.000

Service for Foreigner's Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina

21.251.000

Police Support Agency

2.165.000

Agency for Forensic and Expert Examinations

2.196.000

Agency for Education and Professional Training

4.356.000

Directorate for Coordination of Police Bodies of Bosnia and Herzegovina

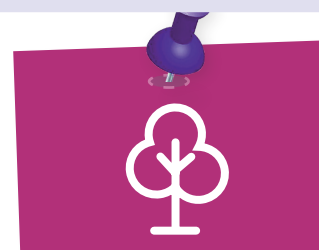
49.785.000

ECONOMIC AFFAIRS **74.407.000 KM**



Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of Bosnia and Herzegovina	13.354.000
Foreign Investment Promotion Agency of Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.844.000
Veterinary Office of Bosnia and Herzegovina	6.814.000
Council of Competition of Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.917.000
Ministry of Transport and Communications of Bosnia and Herzegovina	12.836.000
Directorate of Civil Aviation of Bosnia and Herzegovina	6.615.000
Regulatory Agency for Communications of Bosnia and Herzegovina	8.516.000
Institute for Standardization of Bosnia and Herzegovina	2.042.000
Institute of Metrology of Bosnia and Herzegovina	3.904.000
Institute for Intellectual Property of Bosnia and Herzegovina	2.463.000
Institute for Accreditation of Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.791.000
Directorate for Plant Health Protection of Bosnia and Herzegovina.	1.842.000
Market Surveillance Agency of Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.359.000
Food Safety Agency of Bosnia and Herzegovina	2.319.000
Labor and Employment Agency of Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.667.000
Office for Harmonization and Coordination of Payment System in Agriculture, Food and Rural Development of Bosnia and Herzegovina	800.000
Concession Commission of Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.390.000
Insurance Agency of Bosnia and Herzegovina	758.000
Consumer Protection Ombudsman in Bosnia and Herzegovina	571.000
Agency for Postal Traffic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	990.000
State Aid Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina	615.000

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION **9.964.000 KM**



Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Center	8.504.000
State Regulatory Agency for Radiation and Nuclear Safety	1.460.000

HEALTHCARE **9.258.000 KM**



Agency for Medicinal Products and Medical Devices of Bosnia and Herzegovina

9.258.000

RECREATION, CULTURE, AND RELIGION **14.204.000**



Srebrenica Memorial Center - Potočari Memorial and Cemetery of the 1995 Genocide Victims

1.514.000

Regulatory Agency for Communications of Bosnia and Herzegovina

4.791.000

Ministry of Civil Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina

5.049.000

Commission to Preserve National Monuments

1.970.000

Anti-Doping Agency of Bosnia and Herzegovina

880.000

EDUCATION **3.876.000 KM**



Agency for Development of Higher Education and Quality Assurance of Bosnia and Herzegovina

1.235.000

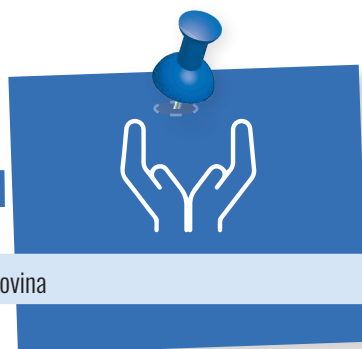
Agency for Pre-primary, Primary, and Secondary Education of Bosnia and Herzegovina

1.508.000

Center for Information and Recognition of Documents in Higher Education

1.133.000

SOCIAL PROTECTION **19.781.000 KM**



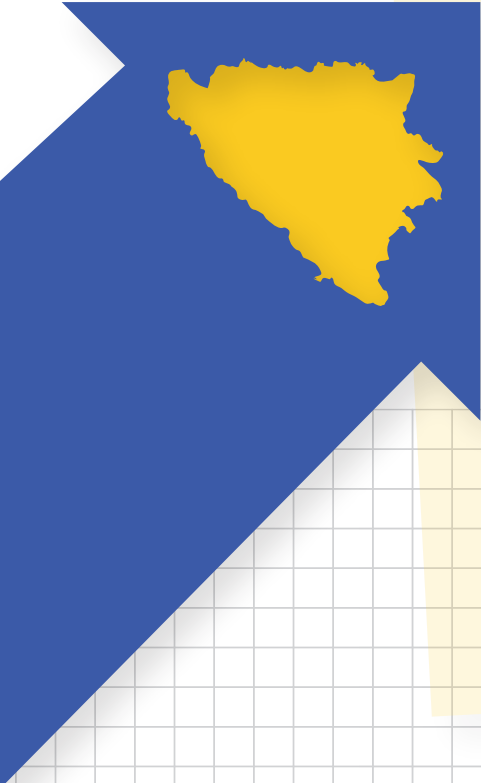
Ministry for Human Rights and Refugees of Bosnia and Herzegovina

19.781.000

TOTAL 2.797.273.016 KM



LARGEST BENEFICIARIES OF THE BUDGET OF THE INSTITUTIONS OF BOS-NIA AND HERZEGOVINA



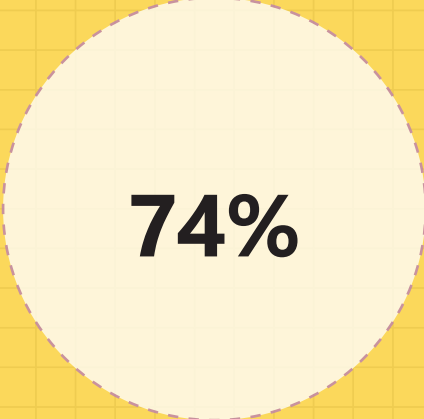

An overview of the total expenditures of the institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina shows that 13 budget users account for 1,158,615,000 BAM, which represents 74% of the expenditures of the budget of the institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina (excluding allocations for servicing external debt).

Annexed table: Largest Beneficiaries.

From this, it is clear that the largest portion of funds from the Budget of the Institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina is allocated to the defense sector, as well as public order and security.



In the following section, we will present the expenditures of four institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina: the State Regulatory Agency for Radiation and Nuclear Safety of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Archives of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Institute for Accreditation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and the Personal Data Protection Agency of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Annex: Table on the structure of employee earnings.



74%

13 LARGEST USERS OF THE BUDGET



26%

Others

BUDGET USER

BUDGET FOR 2025

01 Ministry of Defense of Bosnia and Herzegovina	402.369.000
02 Indirect Taxation Authority of Bosnia and Herzegovina	161.992.000
03 Central Election Commission of Bosnia and Herzegovina	123.905.000
04 Border Police of Bosnia and Herzegovina	116.562.000
05 Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina	68.870.000
06 Intelligence and Security Agency of Bosnia and Herzegovina	56.911.000
07 Directorate for Coordination of Police Bodies of Bosnia and Herzegovina	49.785.000
08 State Investigation and Protection Agency	43.591.000
09 Agency for Identification Documents, Records and Data Exchange of Bosnia and Herzegovina	34.975.000
10 Service for Joint Affairs of Institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina	26.687.000
11 Parliamentary Assembly of Bosnia and Herzegovina	25.400.000
12 Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina	25.180.000
13 Prosecutor's Office of Bosnia and Herzegovina	22.388.000
TOTAL	1.158.615.000



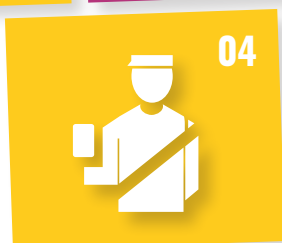
01



02



03



04



05



06



07



08



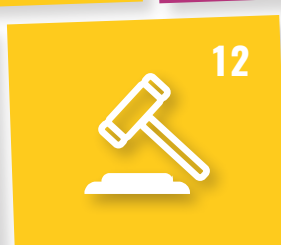
09



10



11



12



13

SHARE OF SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE LARGEST BUDGET USERS

At the same time, as was the case in the part with total expenditures, within these 10 institutions, the largest amount of budget funds is allocated for salaries and allowances, having in mind a large number of employees in the aforementioned institutions.

Other expenditures within the aforementioned institutions are related to the expenses related to the needs of their undisturbed functioning, including several capital projects, which will be presented in more details in the part related to the individual institutions.

Ministry of Defense
402.369.000 BAM



NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	10.013
PARTICIPATION IN TOTAL NUMBER OF BUDGET USERS	44%
PARTICIPATION OF GROSS SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES IN TOTAL SALARIES OF BUDGET USERS	35%

GROSS SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES
359.723.000 BAM

89,40%

Police Agencies
266.849.000 BAM



NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	4.756
PARTICIPATION IN TOTAL NUMBER OF BUDGET USERS	21%
PARTICIPATION OF GROSS SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES IN TOTAL SALARIES OF BUDGET USERS	21%

GROSS SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES
219.601.000 KM

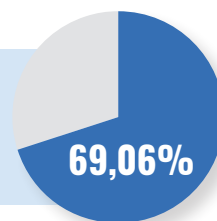
82,29%

Indirect
Taxation Authority
161.992.000 KM



NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	2.691
PARTICIPATION IN TOTAL NUMBER OF BUDGET USERS	12%
PARTICIPATION OF GROSS SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES IN TOTAL SALARIES OF BUDGET USERS	11%

GROSS SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES
111.865.000 BAM

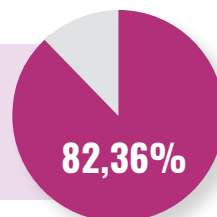


Judicial Institutions
70.633.000 KM



NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	729
PARTICIPATION IN TOTAL NUMBER OF BUDGET USERS	3%
PARTICIPATION OF GROSS SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES IN TOTAL SALARIES OF BUDGET USERS	6%

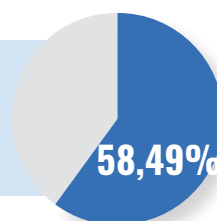
GROSS SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES
58.176.000 BAM



Ministries, other
than
Ministry of Defense
178.722.000 KM

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	1.716
PARTICIPATION IN TOTAL NUMBER OF BUDGET USERS	8%
PARTICIPATION OF GROSS SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES IN TOTAL SALARIES OF BUDGET USERS	10%

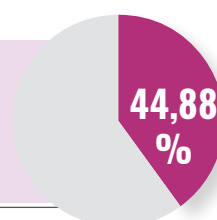
GROSS SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES
104.530.000 BAM



Other Institutions
406.969.000 KM

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	2.826
PARTICIPATION IN TOTAL NUMBER OF BUDGET USERS	12%
PARTICIPATION OF GROSS SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES IN TOTAL SALARIES OF BUDGET USERS	18%

GROSS SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES
182.635.000 BAM





BUDGET FOR CITIZENS OF THE STATE REGULATORY AGENCY FOR RADIATION AND NUCLEAR SAFETY (SRARNS)

ABOUT THE STATE REGULATORY AGENCY FOR RADIATION AND NUCLEAR SAFETY

The regulatory body for radiation and nuclear safety, acting as an independent administrative organization, operates autonomously from other governmental and non-governmental agencies and legal entities involved in promoting radiation technologies. It was established to perform administrative and professional duties in the field of ionizing radiation, as defined by the Law on Radiation and Nuclear Safety in Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette of BiH," No. 88/07) and related bylaws. The Agency is headquartered in Sarajevo, with two regional offices in Banja Luka and Mostar. It comprises the Director's Cabinet, the Inspectorate, the Sector for Authorization, and the Sector for Legal, Human Resources, General, and Financial Affairs.

SRARNS carries out administrative tasks either upon request by a party or ex officio. The functions and responsibilities of SRARNS are defined in Article 8 of the Law on Radiation and Nuclear Safety in Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette of BiH," No. 88/07). According to the Rulebook on the Systematization and Organization of SRARNS from 2009, the Agency is structured to employ 34 staff members. However, since its establishment, it has never exceeded 52% of the staffing capacity.

CURRENT NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES: 19

Objectives to be achieved within the 2025 budget

General Objective / Development Principles	SUSTAINABLE GROWTH
Strategic Objective	1 IMPROVING ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPING ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE TO ENHANCE RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE
Mid-Term Objective	1.1 DEVELOPMENT OF THE REGULATORY FRAMEWORK AND IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTIVITIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EU ACQUIS AND INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS IN THE FIELD OF RADIATION AND NUCLEAR SAFETY AND SECURITY

Program Activities

551.000,00 KM

Legal, General, Human Resources, and Financial Affairs; Preparation and Issuance of Bylaws; Public Information through Media and Publication of Educational Materials

390.000,00 KM

Preparation and Issuance of Documents in the Processes of Registration, Notification, Licensing, and Inspection Oversight; Preparation of Reports on the State of Radiation and Nuclear Safety in BiH; Implementation of Training for Professionals Exposed to Ionizing Radiation

76.000,00 KM

Preparation of Agreements and Reports under International Treaties; Preparation of Reports in Accordance with Conventions

75.000,00 KM

Implementation of the National Action Plan for Emergency Protection of the Population from Ionizing Radiation in the Event of an Emergency, Nuclear Accident, or Nuclear Damage

240.000,00 KM

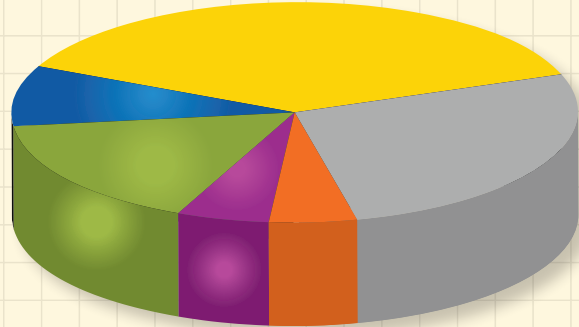
Preparation, Application, and Implementation of National, Regional, and Interregional IAEA Projects, EU Projects, and Other Projects in the Field of Radiation and Nuclear Safety and Security

128.000,00 KM

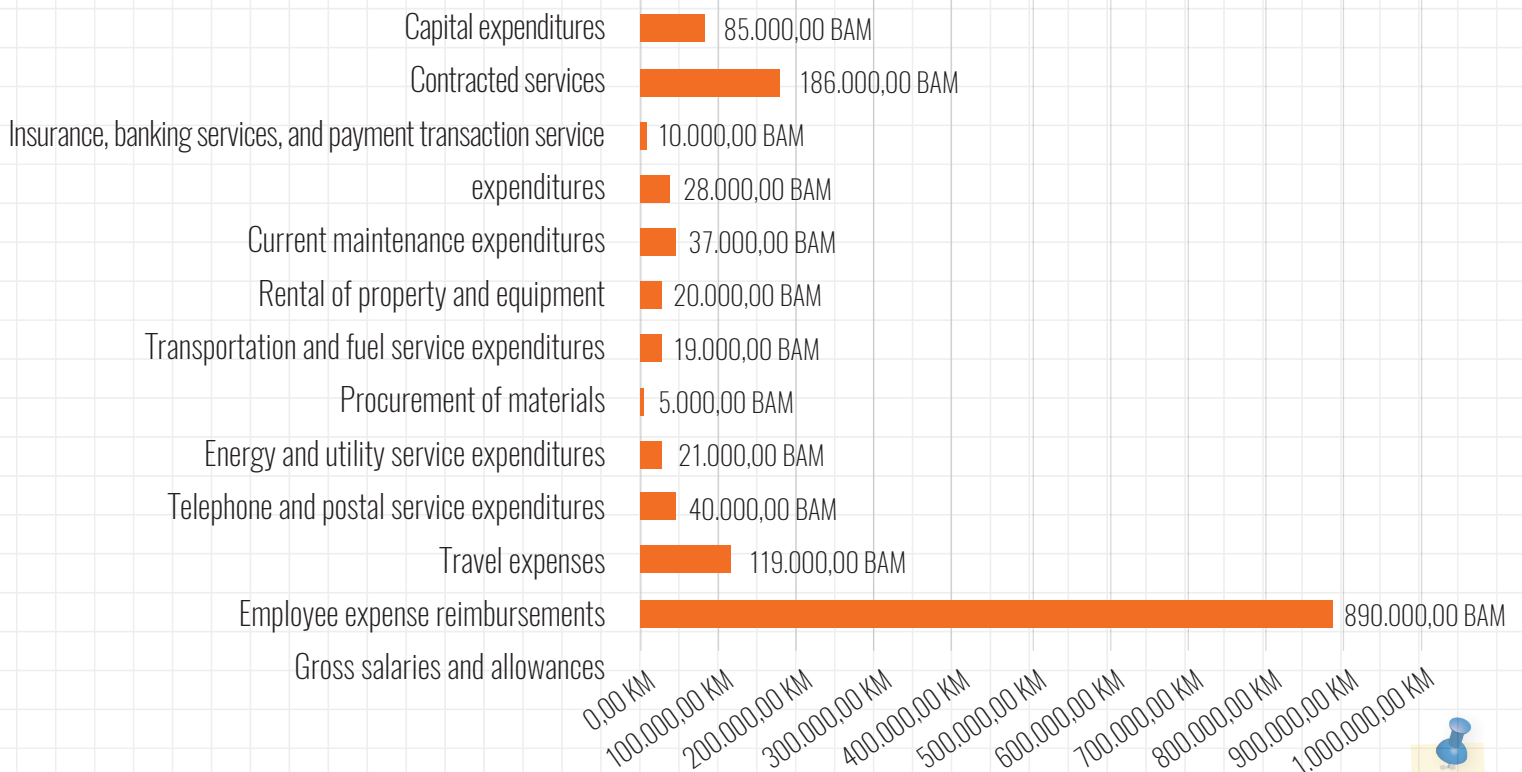
Environmental Radioactivity Monitoring with Public Dissemination of the Results

Budget Allocation for 2025 by Project

1.460.000,00 KM



Budget Allocation for 2025 by Budget Line Items





Archives of Bosnia and Herzegovina

The Archives of Bosnia and Herzegovina is an independent organization that operates throughout the entire territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, carrying out its activities as defined by the Law on Archival Records and the Archives of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The main responsibilities of the Archives of BiH, as stipulated by the above-mentioned law, include:

- a) implementing measures to protect archival material and ensuring its security;
- b) arranging, processing, and publishing archival material;
- c) conducting expert oversight of the storage and selection of archival material located outside the archives, and defining protection measures;
- d) performing direct oversight of the work of other holders of archival material outside the archives;
- e) taking over public archival material;
- f) collecting private archival material through purchase, donation, or deposit;
- g) performing safety and protective imaging of archival material;
- h) providing data, extracts from documents, and certified copies upon user request;
- i) creating and publishing finding aids;
- j) training professional archival staff;
- k) cooperating with other cultural institutions, scientific and related documentation and information service institutions;
- l) carrying out other tasks in the field of archival and related historical and information sciences;
- lj) publishing materials and issuing professional and other publications, scientific studies, and organizing scientific and other events and exhibitions;
- m) issuing certificates and other documents for evidentiary purposes in accordance with the Law on Administrative Procedure;
- n) maintaining the prescribed records on holders of archival material.

The 2025 plan will be implemented through the **Program for the Protection and Processing of Archival and Library Material, with the core activity being: Management, Supervision, Protection, and Processing of Archival and Library Material.**

The **vision** of the Archives of BiH is to ensure a professional, depoliticized, and efficient civil service capable of delivering high-quality and timely services to the citizens and institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The **mission** of the Archives of BiH is the preventive protection of registry material at the creators or holders, the protection and processing of archival material within the Archives, and the development of finding aids for use in scientific research, cultural and educational activities, and the exercise of citizens' rights, as well as oversight of registries. The mission encompasses the registration, collection, preservation, protection, arrangement, processing, research, and publication of archival material, ensuring its accessibility and improving its use, as well as promoting public official documentation and information of BiH, assisting in the search and retrieval of official documentation and documentation of public interest for public authorities and other users, adopting, applying, and developing standards and recommendations necessary for the establishment of a unified system for managing archival documentation of state administration bodies, and participating in the training of civil servants.

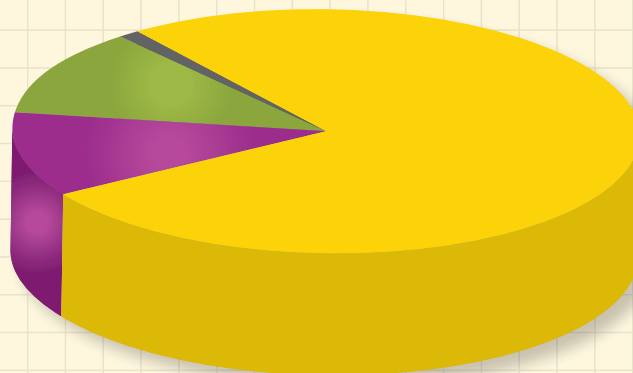
Strategic Objective: Ensure sustainable and smart economic development.

Mid-Term Objective: Improve the technical protection and accessibility of archival and library material of BiH institutions and other institutions in accordance with the law.

Specific Objective: Enhance the system for processing, access, protection, and presentation of archival and library material.

2025 BUDGET FOR THE ARCHIVES OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

1.049.000,00 BAM



Financial Request for 2025	1.049.000,00	100,00 %
Gross Salaries and Allowances	801.000	76,36 %
Employee Expense Reimbursements	115.000	10,96 %
Material Costs	123.000	11,73 %
Capital Investments	10.000	0,95 %

The Archives of Bosnia and Herzegovina faces significant challenges regarding the technological infrastructure required for digitization, storage, and access to digital records. Insufficient resources, outdated systems, and limited expertise in digital preservation hinder progress toward establishing a robust digital archive.

To address these issues, financial resources are essential. Without taking the necessary steps in the coming period, there is a serious risk of further damage and deterioration of archival materials, which would result in immeasurable harm to the Archives of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the country as a whole.

Program: Protection and Processing of Archival and Library Material

OUTPUT/RESULT INDICATORS	Unit	Planned Value for 2025
Number of issued acts/decisions/approvals/instructions and promotional activities carried out	Number	803
Level of arrangement of collections, storage space, searchability of collections, and technical protection of archival material	%	71

Program Activity: Management, Supervision, Protection, and Processing of Archival and Library Material

OUTPUT/RESULT INDICATORS	Unit	Planned Value for 2025
Number of issued acts/decisions/approvals/instructions	Number	555
Number of expert supervisions conducted	Number	240
Number of promotional activities carried out	Number	8
Quantity of technically processed and transferred materials (digitization, microfilming, restoration, succession)	Number	82,660
Level of organization of archives/funds and storage space	%	71



The Personal Data Protection Agency in Bosnia and Herzegovina

The Personal Data Protection Agency in Bosnia and Herzegovina is an independent administrative organization whose competences and scope of work are defined by the Law on Personal Data Protection (“Official Gazette of BiH” Nos. 49/06, 76/11, and 89/11). The Agency currently has 27 employees, out of a total of 45 positions defined by its Rulebook on Internal Organization.

Agency Objectives:

Strategic Objective 1: A transparent, efficient, and accountable public sector.

Priority 1.2: Strengthen the rule of law, security, and fundamental rights.

Mid-Term Objective: Improve the right to privacy regarding personal data protection.

Specific Objective: Effective implementation of personal data protection regulations, harmonization of domestic regulations with international standards, and raising public awareness of the right to personal data protection.

Program: Protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms of individuals in relation to the right to personal data protection.

Agency responsibilities include:

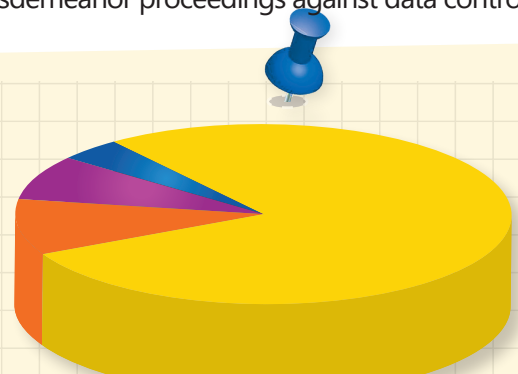
Monitoring the implementation of the provisions of this Law and other laws concerning the processing of personal data; acting on complaints submitted by data subjects; submitting an annual report on personal data protection to the Parliamentary Assembly of BiH; proposing the adoption or amendment of laws relating to personal data processing and providing opinions on such legislative proposals; and ensuring compliance with personal data protection criteria arising from international agreements binding on Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Overview of planned Agency revenues:

2024 (baseline value)	2025 (planned value)
20.000 BAM	20.000 BAM

The Agency generates its own non-earmarked revenues, recorded under the category of fines pursuant to the Law on Personal Data Protection. These revenues are collected based on misdemeanor penalty notices issued by the Agency’s inspectors and through submitting requests to initiate misdemeanor proceedings against data controllers.

EXPENDITURES AND OUTLAYS IN THE 2025 BUDGET



TOTAL BUDGET FOR 2025	1.929.000	100,00 %
Gross Salaries and Allowances for 33 Agency employees	1.505.000	78,00 %
Reimbursements for Employee and Parliamentary Representative Expenses	192.000	10,00 %
Material Costs	149.000	8,00 %
Capital Investments	83.000	4,00 %

PROGRAM AND PROGRAM ACTIVITY INDICATORS

No.	PROGRAM / PROGRAM ACTIVITY NAME	OUTPUT / RESULT INDICATOR	VALUE
1.	Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of Individuals in Relation to the Right to Personal Data Protection	Ratio of decisions imposing administrative measures due to violations of the Law on Personal Data Protection to the total number of procedures conducted	58%
		Improvement of international data protection standards in BiH and public awareness	50%
1.1.	Supervisory Activities and Awareness-Raising on the Importance of Personal Data Protection, International Cooperation, and Public Relations	Number of control activities carried out	455
		Number of awareness-raising activities on the importance of personal data protection	160
		Number of participations and active cooperation in various international activities and public addresses	920

<i>Core Activities by Defined Programs</i>		<i>Number of Activities</i>
Total number of procedures conducted based on complaints (all complaints resolved in the stated year, regardless of when the complaint was submitted)		200
Total number of decisions based on complaints (all decisions resolved in the stated year, regardless of submission date)		180
Total number of decisions based on complaints with imposed administrative measures		85
Total number of inspection supervisions conducted		90
Total number of procedures conducted based on inspections		80
Total number of decisions based on inspections with imposed administrative measures		70
Total number of procedures conducted ex officio		90
Total number of decisions ex officio		70
Total number of decisions ex officio with imposed administrative measures		60
Total number of procedures conducted on complaints (all complaints resolved in the specified year, regardless of when the complaint was lodged)		200
Total number of decisions imposing administrative measures due to violations of the Law on Personal Data Protection (from complaints, inspections, and ex officio)		215
Total number of issued misdemeanor penalty orders		15
Total number of issued opinions		150
Total number of controllers registered in the Central Register		90
Total number of training sessions held		10
Number of international activities followed (conferences, workshops, training sessions, meetings, working groups, etc.) and other activities with institutions within BiH		30
Number of expert opinions and responses provided		30
Number of translated document pages		200
Number of different pages of information published on the Agency's website (including collection, editing, proofreading, harmonizing language versions in BiH's official languages, and translation into English)		630
Number of different media engagements, responses to media inquiries, press releases, press conferences, and other promotional activities		30





Institute for Accreditation of Bosnia and Herzegovina - BATA

The Institute for Accreditation of Bosnia and Herzegovina is an independent administrative organization authorized to implement the accreditation system in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The work of the Institute is defined by the Law on the Establishment of the Institute for Accreditation of Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette of BiH," No. 10/02) and the Law on Accreditation of Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette of BiH," No. 19/01). The Institute is responsible for accrediting conformity assessment bodies, developing, implementing, and maintaining the accreditation system in Bosnia and Herzegovina, conducting accreditation and surveillance procedures for conformity assessment bodies, representing Bosnia and Herzegovina in European and international accreditation organizations, organizing and conducting specialized training in the field of accreditation, and developing and maintaining an information system on granted accreditations and related documentation.

MISSION

To establish and maintain a competent, impartial, and independent accreditation system, ensuring that users of accredited bodies' services and consumers in Bosnia and Herzegovina can have confidence in the services provided by laboratories, certification, and inspection bodies. Additionally, through mutual international recognition of accredited activities, BATA will facilitate international trade for Bosnia and Herzegovina's economy and help it achieve global competitiveness.

VISION

To establish an internationally recognized accreditation body in Bosnia and Herzegovina that efficiently conducts accreditation procedures across all fields, thereby contributing to the assurance of quality and safety of goods and services for users (consumers) in our country, and to ensure the recognition of Bosnian and Herzegovinian accreditation in Europe and worldwide.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES: 21



Planned Revenues and Receipts:

Revenue from Administrative Fees:

4,000 BAM

Own Revenue of Budget Users:

605,000 BAM

Receipts from the Sale of Fixed Assets:

4,000 BAM



2025 BUDGET: 1.791.000 BAM

REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRATIVE FEES: **933.000 KM**

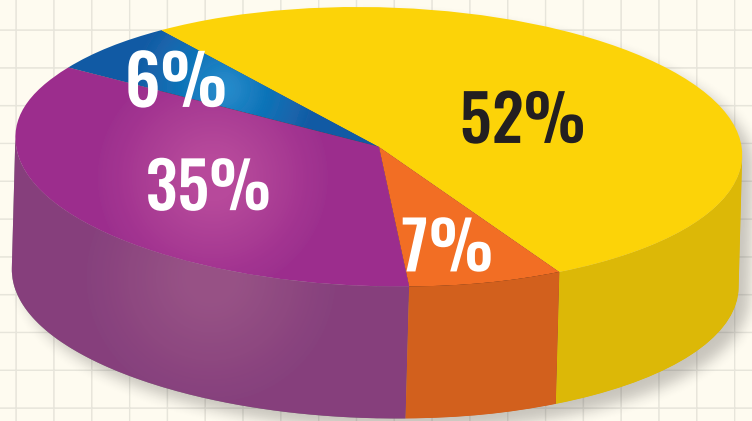
EMPLOYEE EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENTS:

131.000 KM

EXPENDITURES FOR MATERIALS AND SERVICES:

615.000 KM

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES: **112.000 KM**



PERFORMANCE MEASURES

P101 -
Number of Areas
in Which BATA
Has Signed an EA
MLA Agreement

TARGET VALUE FOR
2025.: 5

P201 -
Total Number
of Accredited
Bodies

TARGET VALUE FOR
2025: 200



BUDGET GLOSSARY



Budget – a document forecasting all revenues and expenditures in one year.

Concession – a permission of the government given to legal or physical persons to perform certain business activities according to pre-determined requirements.

Public policy – a plan or course of action of governmental institutions.

Budget for Citizens - a simplified and illustrated overview of certain parts of the official Budget.

Constitution – a basic legislative act of a country establishing a political and legal order.

Budget user – institutions and all other bodies financed by the budget.

Framework Budget Document (FBD) – a projection of three-years' revenue and expenditures, i.e. a mid-term budget projection.

Macroeconomics – it is an area of economic sciences dealing with the total economy of an area (country), studying the mutual relations of the total (aggregate) production, revenue, employment, prices and other variables.

Nominal GDP - It is a sum of quantities of manufactured final goods and services by resident units in a country in a certain period of time multiplied by their current prices.

Realistic GDP - It presents a sum of quantities of final goods in permanent (instead of current) prices and it also points out to the quantity of manufactured products and services.

Economic growth - It implies a total growth of production, production capacities and all other parts of one economy, i.e. it shows the total growth of total output of an economy due to the growth of its labour force, capital goods and improvements in technology and productivity.

Transfers from other levels of government - Monetary funds that the higher or lower levels of government allocate to the budget with the goal of implementation of individual programmes and/or functions.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) - It is a macroeconomic indicator showing the value of final goods and services produced in the country in one year, as expressed in monetary units.

Inflation – It is an increase in the general level of prices compared to the value of money.

Government/public spending - (Expenses for the final government spending) – The sector of government consists of all the institutional units which, through the meeting of their political obligations and role of economic regulation, in principle produce the non-market services (possibly also non-market goods) for individual or collective consumption and they also redistribute the proceeds and wealth. Expenses for final government spending include two categories of expenditures:

-Non-market output; except for investments for own account; which is measured by costs of production, decreased by occasional sale.

-Government procurement of goods and services from the market producers, which are sold to households without any transformation, as a social transfer in "kind".

COFOG Classification - Classification of governmental function (COFOG – Classification of the Functions of the Government) was published by the Department for Statistics of the United Nations and it is related to the funds from the budget classified by the purposes, which these are spent for.

Permanent assets – It means a part of property that will remain unchanged, i.e. it will keep the same appearance in a time period longer than one year and which will not be spent in a normal, production cycle (for example, land, buildings, machinery, etc.). These are procured with an intention to be used in own business and not for further sale.

Name and surname

Adress

E-mail

Organisation/
Institution

You may write your questions, comments and suggestions on the back of the form.

Name and surname

Adress

E-mail

Organisation/
Institution

You may write your questions, comments and suggestions on the back of the form.

QUESTIONS, COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Dear citizens, if you have any questions, comments or suggestions with regards to the preparation and presentation of the "Budget for Citizens", you can use the pre-prepared forms, tear them out and send them by postal mail to the address:

**Ministry of Finance and Treasury of BiH (Office of the Minister – Public Relations),
Trg BiH 1, 71000, Sarajevo.**

You may also send your questions, comments and suggestions to the following e-mail at:
trezorbih@mft.gov.ba.

Sincerely,

Ministry of Finance and Treasury of BiH





BUDGET FOR CITIZENS

of the institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina
and international obligations of
Bosnia and Herzegovina

