

ANNEXES

ANNEX A. THE DEBT-STABILIZING PRIMARY BALANCE

1. **Calculating the debt-stabilizing primary balance is one of the simplest tools for debt sustainability analysis.** The analysis starts from the government's intertemporal budget constraint, such as in equation (1):

$$G_t + i \left(\frac{D_{t-1} + D_t}{2} \right) - T_t - i \left(\frac{M_{t-1} + M_t}{2} \right) = (D_t - D_{t-1}) + (M_t - M_{t-1}) \quad (1)$$

To fix notation, G_t and T_t denote noninterest government spending and revenues in year t ; P_t denotes the primary balance ($T_t - G_t$); D_t denotes the stock of government debt at the end of year t ; M_t is the stock of high-powered money and i is the one-period interest rate, assumed constant. This specification assumes the government pays interest on the average stock of debt (thus, the average of the stock of debt at the end of the previous year and the end of the current year) and, similarly, the interest revenues of the government are from the average stock of high powered money.

2. **BH introduced a currency board arrangement in 1997, thus the consolidated government has no control over high-powered money.** Further, the central bank has made no transfers to the government since 1997. For simplicity, it is assumed that this arrangement will continue indefinitely and noninterest revenues are zero. The analysis below, therefore, is an analysis of the sustainability of government debt, excluding any transfers from the central bank. In this case, equation (1) is replaced with the simpler equation (2), which is an accounting statement of the stock of government debt:

$$D_t = D_{t-1} - P_t + i \left(\frac{D_{t-1} + D_t}{2} \right) \quad (2)$$

Nominal GDP in year t is denoted with Y_t , the real GDP growth rate by g and the change in the implicit GDP deflator (inflation) by π . Divide equation (2) by nominal GDP:

$$\frac{D_t}{Y_t} = \frac{D_{t-1}}{Y_{t-1}} \frac{Y_{t-1}}{Y_t} - \frac{P_t}{Y_t} + \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{D_{t-1}}{Y_{t-1}} \frac{Y_{t-1}}{Y_t} + \frac{D_t}{Y_t} \right) \quad (3)$$

Using small letters to denote ratios to GDP, solve for the debt stabilizing primary balance in equation (4). This is the equation used in the calculations in Chapter 2:

$$p = d \left[\left(1 + \frac{i}{2} \right) - (1 + g)(1 + \pi) \left(1 - \frac{i}{2} \right) \right] \approx d \left[i - g - \pi + \frac{i(g + \pi)}{2} \right] \quad (4)$$

This expression is somewhat more precise than the traditional formula, which assumes that the interest payments reflect only the previous year's debt stock:

$$p = d \left[(1 + i) - (1 + g)(1 + \pi) \right] \approx d(i - \pi - g) \quad (5)$$

ANNEX B. STATE BUILDING

Assumptions: The Baseline Scenario

1. Calculations begin with an estimate of staffing level to derive staff costs. These costs are divided into two components, the cost of ongoing operations and one-time costs of the formation or expansion of the agency under consideration.
2. The ongoing cost for most agencies is calculated by multiplying the number of staff, the average salary and an overhead ratio:
 - Staffing level is estimated, where possible, from comparable agencies in the current state government, recommendations from donors or estimates from government officials.
 - The average salary is calculated from 2005 budgets where an analogous agency exists. Where no such data are available, the official marginal salary rate as determined by the state MoFT during the BFP process of KM 31,500 a year is used - an amount which includes overhead or support costs.
 - An overhead ratio is derived from budget data, where available. Otherwise, where the official marginal salary rate is used, no separate overhead is calculated (by definition).
3. One-time costs include initial capital expenditures, costs of recruitment and staffing, remodelling or repair, organizing, establishment of a materials inventory and others. These costs are calculated as a percent of initial budget amounts (salary inflated by overhead). Where independently estimated by the state or by another donor, that estimated ratio is used directly. For all other agencies, a ratio of 30 of annual ongoing costs is assumed.
4. The calculations use independent official estimates where these are available. For those agencies whose budgets include direct operations (transport, environment, and agriculture), an additional budget amount was calculated, based on other transition nations' experience if available, or indexed to affordability as is the case with transport.
5. Table B1 provides details of the calculations by agency. An Excel spreadsheet is available on request.

Cost of Increased Funding of Existing Institutions and Functions Under the Draft State BFP, 2006-2008

6. Table B2 provides details on the calculation of the cost of increased funding of existing institutions presented in Chapter 3. A spreadsheet is available showing detailed calculations. The authorities are well advised to work to scale these numbers back, however, given that these represent "wish lists" by various institutions without consideration for the overall fiscal constraints.

Table B1. Assumptions, Baseline Scenario

| Department or Agency | Current Status | Proposed Changes | Cost Calculation and Notes |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ministry of Agriculture | | | |
| Establish an expanded coordinating agency at the state level, located initially in the MoFTER ¹ | Department in MoFTER with 3 positions, 37 in Veterinary Office and 10 in the Animal Identification Agency. Total annual budget of KM3.3million. | Add 15 positions to department in MoFTER to assist with coordination and plan development by 2008, in preparation for creation of a full Ministry of Agriculture. | Use salary and overhead rates from current agriculture budget agencies (KM22,500, 42 overhead rate); one-time costs of 45 from PAR. ² |
| Establish a food safety agency or department | Interim director appointed (per DEI); ³ department to be located in Mostar. Small budget amount purportedly included for 2006. | Staff at 25 full-time equivalents (FTE), in line with Croatia and Hungary. PAR recommends 30. | Use salary and overhead rates for current agriculture budget agencies (22,500 KM, 42 overhead rate); one-time costs of 55 from PAR. |
| Establish full Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development | See above. In 2004 state Council for Agriculture & Food Production, Forestry & Rural Development was set up to coordinate agricultural policy. | Establish paying agency in 2009; fully operational by 2012 with 30 FTE. Plant health (phytosanitary) operational in 2008 with 30, full staffing of 50 FTE by 2012. Ministry established in 2009, full staffing by 2012. Attain PAR staffing level by 2020 through gradual build-up. | Use salary and overhead rates for the current agriculture budget agencies (KM22,500, 42 overhead rate). Use one-time costs of 45 from PAR. Own-source costs at 0.1 percent of GDP in Slovakia. Add 20 FTE per year, later 10, until a total of 250 employees are added. |
| Central Bank of BH (CBBH) | | | |
| Consolidate entity banking supervision agencies under the central bank | Now one for each entity; no additional staffing likely, no budget effects. | Merger of entity units; costs funded through fees on regulated banks. | Presumption of saving one or two FTE from improved scheduling. Dedicated fund, no budget impact |
| Insurance Supervision Inspectorate; consolidate into Financial Supervision Authority with Stock Exchange Regulation and perhaps other regulated entities. | No independent agency. | Implement agency funded through fees on insurers and regulated entities. | No direct cost to budget. The budget for Estonia's Financial Services Agency amounts to 0.007 percent of GDP. |

¹ Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations.

² EC Public Administration Review (PAR).

³ State-level Department for European Integration.

Statistical Agencies

Standardize and consolidate methodologies and reporting timetables

Agencies exist at each level, but limited coordination. Needs political support.

Small adjustment for communications, additional staffing to coordinate. Small staff transfer from entity offices. Presumes a build-up to move towards census capacity.

Begin small build-up in 2006, add 45 FTE and transfer five from Entities by 2010 to coordinate and direct census. Add small amount for hardware in 2007. Salaries KM22,100, overhead 20.

State Ministry of Finance functions (MoFT, NFC, ITA/MAU, EPPU)⁴

Consolidate and strengthen central public expenditure management capacity, improve the macro analysis unit and tax administration. Add an Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations to help the NFC coordinate fiscal policy and grants systems.

Fragmented roles and responsibilities, understaffing of state MoFT, unclear future for EPPU. Governance of NFC, ITA Board, etc.

Additional funding and sorting out of authority; state funding of EPPU and location within agency. Intergovernmental agency formed beginning in 2008.

Cost of bringing EPPU on budget + gradual full funding of rule book staff, or 56 FTE. 20 FTE would be from EPPU function, 30 added plus another five in procurement division. 19 one-time costs from MoFT calculations for procurement division. Salary 25,400 KM includes overhead. EPPU figures are from state MoFT sources. Additional 20 FTE added for intergovernmental agency beginning in 2008.

Make the procurement agency and the procurement review body fully operational (costs above 2006 budget amount).

Priority for 2006; funding in draft state budget per DEI.

Add only a small number of staff (15 FTE).

Use MoFT salaries, 25 overhead rate, 19 one-time per MoFT calculations.

Education

Establish an embryo ministry or expand the Department in MoCA⁵ to encourage impartial school education and make recommendations for funding and consolidation.

Current 1.5 FTE at state level in MoCA.

Gradual build-up adding coordination and integration unit plus legislative capacity per PAR; 25 FTE total. Also add 10 FTE to perform coordinating function for youth and culture (see below). Begin in 2007.

Use official marginal FTE cost of 31,500 from BiH BFP.⁶ Use 30 one-time ratio.

State level Ministry of Education (see below) to standardize or coordinate curricula.

Current Standards and Assessment Agency with 15 FTE.

Add 17 staff to Standards and Assessment Agency and create Curriculum Agency, expand Department of Education staff to a full 20 FTE. Begin in 2009.

Use official marginal FTE cost of 31,500 from BiH BFP. Use 30 one-time ratio.

⁴ State-level Ministry of Finance and Treasury, National Fiscal Council, Indirect Tax Authority, Macroeconomic Analysis Unit and Economic Policy Planning Unit.

⁵ State-level Ministry of Civil Affairs.

⁶ Budget Framework Paper.

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| Higher Education | | | |
| Enhance establishing coordinating functions within the Ministry of Civil Affairs in the area of higher education | Current eight public universities with about 100,000 students governed by RS or cantons. MoCA coordinates, with Working Group for Higher Education. Limited staff capacity. | Add Higher Education coordinating unit of six then 12 FTE per PAR recommendation, add 13.5 FTE to Department of Education for Higher Education unit, add certification unit (Centre for Information, Recognition and Quality Assessment) of 10 FTE. Begin in 2008. | Use official marginal FTE cost of 31,500 from BiH BFP. Use 30 one-time ratio. |
| Oversight of higher education at state level; governance at the Ministry of Education. Retain current funding for operations. | Current eight public universities with about 100,000 students governed by RS or cantons. MCA coordinates, with Working Group for Higher Education. Limited staff capacity. | Add 29 employees, with another 24 transferred from Entities to state for a total of 53. Begin in 2012. | Use official marginal FTE cost of 31,500 from BiH BFP. Use 30 one-time ratio. For transferred employees, presume an increase in the state budget of 40. See Appendix B. |
| Environment | | | |
| Establish an embryo ministry to improve environmental protection and coordinate with EU. | Three FTE at state level in MoFTER. | Expand staffing in MoFTER to 15 by 2008, 26 (total) by 2010. Increased to ½ size of DEI. | Use official marginal FTE cost of 31,500 from BiH BFP. Use 45 one-time ratio, as in agriculture. |
| Establish regular Environment Ministry to coordinate environmental policy | Three FTE at state level in MoFTER. | Not calculated through staffing directly but by using same percent of GDP in as Slovakia for current expenditures. Begin in 2013. | 40 one-time ratio; see notes on GDP growth rate (below). |
| Ministry of Transport and Communication | | | |
| Establish an Information Society Agency and a Data Protection Agency. | Current Ministry of Transport and Communications; expansion and funding under discussion within BH government. | Establish information agencies beginning in 2008. Presume modest capital program at 0.05 percent of GDP; scaled to affordability only. Add funding for 30 FTE to administer. Begin in 2009. | Assume 20 FTE for Information Society Agency (same as Slovakia) and 20 FTE for Data Protection Agency. Ratio of capital expenditure to wage bill for Ministry of Transport is 25 to 1 in Slovakia, suggesting a wage bill of about 800,000 KM, or about 30 FTE, for 20m KM program. |
| Consumer protection | | | |
| Fully fund Consumer Protection Council, Competition Council, Consumer Ombudsman. | Small existing and under-funded agencies. | Add two to Competition Council from general revenues (balance from fees and charges). Add five to consumer ombudsman. | BFP estimates 440,000 KM cost for setting up regional competition councils. Salary 51,700 KM based on the average for the competition council. Overhead 58 based on same budget. |

Regulatory framework for energy

Extend electricity regulatory regime (now being brought to state level) to include gas.

Electricity regulation moved to the state in 2006; costs of KM2 million financed by fees and charges.

Create identical issue for gas; presume regulation fees fund entire agency.

No direct cost.

General regulation

Fully fund quality control, intellectual property, metrology, instrumentation, certification and establish Market Surveillance Agency.

Programs in place, typically under funded: Intellectual Property Institute has KM 3.3million budget and 77 FTE, 57 FTE below Rule Book. Some new funding in 2006 budget. No Market Surveillance Agency.

Phase in total of 37 new positions to increase size to that of Ombudsman. Create Market Surveillance Agency.

40,600 average compensation based on budget for communications regulation. 30 overhead; 30 one-time costs. Market Surveillance agency staffed at 75 FTE, one-fourth of total Slovak agency.

Welfare

Establish a department or ministry at national level to coordinate pensions and other benefits.

Small department in MoCA.

Create small independent ministry or division of larger (Health, Welfare, Labour). Assume 45 FTE and 45 one-time costs as newly established. Same size as MoCA. Start in 2009.

Standard KM31,500 annual salary. Additional 10 overhead added due to new agency. 30 one-time costs.

Health

Expand national coordination; now Ministry of Civil Affairs.

Small department in MoCA.

Add 30 FTE; scale on agricultural offices. Start in 2008.

Standard KM31,500 annual salary. Additional 30 overhead added due to costs of services and equipment. 45 one-time costs.

Establish state-level Health Department or Ministry to coordinate public health and drug approval.

Now at entity/canton level.

Create a large ministry, 125 FTE. Same size as other major ministries (Justice, Defence). Begin in 2009.

Standard KM31,500 annual salary. Additional 30 overhead added due to costs of services and equipment. 45 one-time costs.

Labour

Expand Labour and Employment Agency to create a single economic space for Labour and regulate market.

Current 16 FTE, 600,000 KM budget in MoCA

Add 25 FTE, move functions from MoCA and 16 current MoCA staff. Begin in 2009.

Salary KM25,000 based on current for MoCA. Overhead 33 based on current. 30 one-time.

Standardize Health and safety regulation of workplaces.

MoCA implements as well, but no funding.

Add 35 FTE; with 25 above and MoCA staff, agency totals 70 FTE, or about the same as in other regulatory agencies.

Standard KM31,500 annual salary. Additional 33 overhead added due to costs of services and equipment. 45 one-time costs.

Begin in 2009.

Social affairs

Deal with returnees; much already covered by Ministry of Human Rights and Refugees. Establish Council on National Minorities.

Much already covered by Ministry of Human Rights and Refugees.

Establish Council on National Minorities; No other evident need for expansion of current activities; small reorganization may be worthwhile.

Add 50 FTE beginning in 2008.

Export promotion agency

Locate in MoFTER, coordinate with Chamber of Commerce.

MoFTER does some similar work; parallel to foreign investment promotion agency.

Smaller version of Foreign Investment Promotion Committee; 4 FTE. Begin in 2008.

Standard salary; 25 additional overhead assigned for promotional activities, 40 one-time ratio assumed. Will require coordination with (privately funded) Chamber of Commerce.

Ministry of Economy

Split MoFTER to implement and coordinate industrial policy required by the acquis. Add SME promotion Agency.

MoFTER has 108 FTE, 77 below rule book. No SME agency.

Small ministry; add 65 FTE initially, 45 more starting in 2017. Makes this agency the same size as the MoFTER is now. Begin in 2009. Add SME agency beginning in 2008.

Standard salary, 10 additional overhead assigned. 30 one-time costs. SME agency consists of 25 FTE.

Culture and Youth

Coordinating office for entity and canton ministries. Costs included in education budget.

Now in MoCA.

Add 10 FTE to Education (above).

Cost determined with Education (above).

State Narcotics Office

Create an agency for narcotics enforcement.

Current police and security function; no specific agency.

Create new agency beginning in 2007.

Add total of 60 FTE beginning in 2007.

Source: PKF for the World Bank.

Table B2. Costs of Increased Funding for Existing Institutions
(In thousands of KM)

| Institution | Difference 1/ | Additional admin costs from BFP | Additional one-time costs from BiH state BFP |
|--|------------------|--|--|
| Parliamentary Assembly | 315 | 20 | ... |
| Electoral Commission | 32 | 460 | ... |
| Secretariat of Council of Ministers and PAR Coordinator | 441 | 500 | 1,500 |
| Civil Service Agency | 32 | ... | ... |
| State Court, Prosecutor's Office and High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council | 7,103 | 8,000 | 11,400 |
| Ministry of Security | 2,803 | ... | ... |
| State Investigation and Protection Agency, including Financial Intelligence Unit | 20,018 | ... | 11,000 |
| Ministry of Transport and Communications | 190 | ... | ... |
| State Border Service | 16,664 | ... | 4,400 |
| Accreditation Institute | 69 | 200 | 45 |
| Department for European Integration | 172 | 358 | ... |
| Total | 47,837 | 8,980 | 28,345 |

Sources: BH authorities and PKF for the World Bank.

1/Salary difference between current and 95 percent of rule book staffing levels

Table B3. Institution Building, Main Scenario - Changes and Timing

| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|--|------|------|------|-------|-------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Agricultural Coordinating Agency | E | IS | IS | TrMin | | | | | | | | | | |
| Food Safety Agency | E | IS | FO | TrMin | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ministry of Agriculture | | | E | IS | IS | FO | | | | | | | | |
| Banking Supervision Consolidation | | E | FO | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stock Exchange Regulation with Insurance Supervision | | E | FO | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Standardized Statistical Agency | Impr | IS | Impr | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Procurement Agency and Review Body | E | IS | FO | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Education Coordinating Agency | | E | IS | FO | TrMin | | | | | | | | | |
| State Ministry of Education | | | | E | IS | IS | FO | | | | | | | |
| Higher Education Coordinating Agency | | | E | IS | IS | FO | | | | | | | | |
| Ministry or Department of Higher Education | | | | | | | E | IS | FO | | | | | |
| Environment Coordinating Agency | | | E | IS | O | O | O | O | TrMin | | | | | |
| Ministry of Environment | | | | | | | | E | IS | IS | FO | | | |
| Expanded Consumer Protection Agencies | IS | FO | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Expanded Regulatory Bodies, Market Surveillance Agency | IS | FO | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coordinating Health Agency | | E | IS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Health / Public Health Agency | | | | E | IS | IS | FO | | | | | | | |
| Labor Coordinating Function | | | | E | EE | FO | | | | | | | | |
| Occupational Health and Safety | | | | E | EE | FO | | | | | | | | |
| Ministry of Economy | | | | E | IS | IS | O | O | O | O | IS | IS | IS | FO |
| Department or Ministry of Welfare | | | | E | IS | FO | | | | | | | | |
| Ministry of Transport with Information Society Agency and Data Protection Agency | | | | E | IS | CF | CF | FO | | | | | | |
| Regulatory Framework for Energy | | | E | O | | | | | | | | | | |
| Social Affairs, Council on National Minorities | | | E | ES | FO | | | | | | | | | |
| State Narcotics Office | | | E | ES | ES | FO | | | | | | | | |

Source: PKF for the World Bank.

Coding: CF=Capital Funding; E=Establish; EE=Establish and Equip; ES=Equip and Staff; IS=Increase Staffing; O=Operational; FO=Fully Operational; TrMin=Transfer to Ministry; Impr=Improvements in Place

Table B4. Institution Building, Baseline Scenario (In thousands of KM)

| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Agricultural Coordinating Agency | - | 477 | 589 | 524 | 539 | 56 | 572 | 589 | 607 | 625 | 644 | 663 | 683 | 704 | 725 |
| Food Safety Agency | - | 1,020 | 952 | 873 | 899 | 926 | 954 | 982 | 1,012 | 1,042 | 1,074 | 1,106 | 1,139 | 1,173 | 1,208 |
| Ministry of Agriculture with phytosanitary agency | - | - | 1,475 | 2,074 | 8,579 | 13,815 | 13,259 | 14,539 | 15,886 | 16,261 | 17,274 | 18,334 | 19,443 | 20,604 | 21,817 |
| Banking Supervision Consolidation | - | - | | | - | - | - | - | - | | - | | - | - | - |
| Stock Exchange and Insurance Supervision | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Standardized Statistical Agency | 52 | 159 | 587 | 864.8 | 1,562 | 1,423 | 1,466 | 1,511 | 1,557 | 1,605 | 1,654 | 1,704 | 1,756 | 1,810 | 1,865 |
| Procurement Agency and Review Body | - | - | 505 | 630 | 646 | 662 | 569 | 586 | 603 | 621 | 640 | 659 | 679 | 699 | 720 |
| Public Expenditure Management and Intergovernmental Education Coordinating Agency | 302.3 | 1,630 | 2,595 | 2,530 | 2,617 | 2,708 | 2,801 | 2,898 | 2,998 | 3,102 | 3,210 | 3,321 | 3,436 | 3,556 | 3,679 |
| State Ministry of Education | - | - | - | 1,119 | 2,046 | 2,231 | 2,219 | 2,286 | 2,354 | 2,425 | 2,498 | 2,573 | 2,650 | 2,729 | 2,811 |
| Higher Education Coordinating Agency | - | - | 261 | 745 | 1,496 | 1,333 | 1,373 | 1,414 | 1,457 | 1,500 | 1,545 | 1,592 | 1,639 | 1,688 | 1,739 |
| Ministry or Department of Higher Education | | | 697.8 | 1,142 | 1,722 | 1,008 | 1,038 | 1,069 | 1,101 | 1,134 | 1,168 | 1,204 | 1,240 | 1,277 | 1,315 |
| Environment Coordinating Agency | | - | | | | | | 7,233 | 12,978 | 19,472 | 17,434 | 18,132 | 18,857 | 19,611 | 20,396 |
| Ministry of Environment Expanded Consumer Protection Agencies | | 1,479 | 1,075 | 1,112 | 1,150 | 1,189 | 1,230 | 1,273 | 1,317 | 1,362 | 1,409 | 1,458 | 1,508 | 1,560 | 1,614 |
| | | | | 1,119 | 2,046 | 2,231 | 2,219 | 2,286 | 2,354 | 2,425 | 2,498 | 2,573 | 2,650 | 2,729 | 2,811 |

Source: PKF for the World Bank

ANNEX C. EDUCATION

Table C1. BH: Enrollment, Teachers, and Student/Teacher Ratios by Entity

| | 1995/96 | 1996/97 | 1997/98 | 1998/99 | 1999/00 | 2000/01 | 2001/02 | 2002/03 | 2003/04 | 2004/05 |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| FBH | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enrollments | 252,000 | 260,000 | 268,000 | 277,000 | 276,000 | 259,000 | 246,613 | 243,204 | 247,590 | 242,170 |
| Student/teacher ratio | | | | | | | 18.4 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 17.6 |
| Secondary | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enrollments | 81,000 | 89,000 | 89,600 | 103,000 | 112,000 | 118,050 | 114,523 | 115,918 | 114,438 | 111,863 |
| Student/teacher ratio | | | | | | | 15.4 | 15.1 | 14.9 | 14.2 |
| Higher | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enrollments (full time) | | | 25,381 | 28,593 | 30,947 | 34,078 | 34,861 | 37,554 | 39,239 | 42,894 |
| Student/teacher ratio | | | | | | 9.3 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 9.5 |
| RS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enrollments | 126,000 | 131,000 | 128,000 | 126,000 | 121,197 | 114,570 | 114,523 | 114,098 | 124,802 | 122,434 |
| Student/teacher ratio | | | | | 17.2 | 16.9 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 16.0 |
| Secondary | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enrollments | 45,000 | 50,000 | 51,000 | 52,000 | n.a | 53,085 | 52,293 | 51,948 | 51,577 | 51,556 |
| Student/teacher ratio | | | | | | | 18.3 | 18.0 | 17.6 | 17.1 |
| Higher | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enrollments (full time) | | | | | | | | 14,784 | 16,830 | 18,641 |

Source: Ministries of Education and World Bank staff calculations.

Table C2. Projection of School-Age Population, 2000 – 2035

| Age | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 7-14 years | 460,000 | 444,000 | 425,000 | 405,000 | 390,000 | 376,000 | 365,000 | 357,000 | 355,000 | 357,000 | 363,000 |
| 6-14 years | 505,000 | 487,000 | 468,000 | 447,000 | 432,000 | 419,000 | 408,000 | 404,000 | 403,000 | 407,000 | 414,000 |
| 15-17 years | 190,000 | 192,000 | 193,000 | 194,000 | 191,000 | 185,000 | 176,000 | 166,000 | 156,000 | 148,000 | 141,000 |
| 18-21 years | 238,000 | 243,000 | 250,000 | 255,000 | 259,000 | 263,000 | 262,000 | 260,000 | 252,000 | 243,000 | 231,000 |
| Age | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | | |
| 7-14 years | 370,000 | 379,000 | 388,000 | 398,000 | 405,000 | 393,000 | 377,000 | 370,000 | 366,000 | | |
| 6-14 years | 422,000 | 431,000 | 439,000 | 448,000 | 453,000 | 440,000 | 423,000 | 415,000 | 413,000 | | |
| 15-17 years | 136,000 | 132,000 | 130,000 | 129,000 | 130,000 | 154,000 | 146,000 | 141,000 | 138,000 | | |
| 18-21 years | 219,000 | 206,000 | 195,000 | 186,000 | 180,000 | 185,000 | 208,000 | 192,000 | 188,000 | | |

Source: BH authorities and World Bank staff estimates and projections.

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